The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,114 New Series — BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
—NIZAM	2726	500	R. Haselwood	30th Sept.
*L BALLAARAT.	4752	900	P. S. Tomlin	7th Oct.
M AUSTRALIA..	3664	600	W. J. Nantes	14th ,,
*L. SHANNON	4189	800	J. S. Murray	21st ,,
—CATHAY	2983	500	M. de Horne	28th ,,
*L. BOKARA	2944	500	C. R. Edwards	4th Nov.
† * VICTORIA	6600	1500	G. F. Cates	11th ,,
L. HYDASPES	2984	500	E. Crew	18th ,,
—SURAT	3142	550	J. L. Parfitt	25th ,,
L. VERONA	3116	600	F. Speck	2nd Dec.

* The 2nd Saloon accommodation of these vessels has been rearranged and fitted with every comfort including 2 berthed cabins.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

† *The new steamer Victoria, 6,500 tons, Captain G. F. Cates, will leave Bombay on the 11th November with the homeward mails, calling at Naples, Ply South, and London. She has accommodation of the highest class for* 172 *First and* 164 *Second Saloon Passengers.*

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	On or about
ANCONA	3128	600	W. J. Webber	30th Sept.
MALWA	2959	2500	G. W. Atkinson	14th Oct.
RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	28th ,,
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	11th Nov.

Return Tickets are issued, to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.
Bombay, Sept. 21, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Oct.	20th Nov.
MANILLA	5,000	800	20th ,,	10th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Nov.	1st Jan. '88.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO	4,000	15th October.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sept. 2, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
IMPERATOR (new)	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	7th Oct.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemessich	4,600	650	7th Nov.
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4,200	600	7th Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1887.
TITANIA	S. Mersa	4,200	600	14th Oct.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Sept. 15, 1887.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing, Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.

A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless	Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless	,, 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless	,, 70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel, POONA.

PIANOFORTES! PIANOFORTES!
AND
ALL OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GREAT FACILITY. VERY CHEAP AND READY TRANSACTIONS.

GENTLEMEN having either to BUY or SELL Second-hand PIANOFORTES, &c., are requested to communicate with

S. S. MONTALEGRE AND Co.,
Piano Tuners and Repairers and Commission Agents. First class reference. Many years' experience throughout the Bengal Presidency and the province of Sind.
18, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Mofussil orders will be duly attended to.

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THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 30th September 1887, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on MONDAY, 3rd October, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder, Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,782 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 5th October, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, the 6th October, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on SATURDAY, 1st October, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, Sept. 29, 1887. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning via Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all Ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

STEAMER.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	2880	On or about 20th October, 1887.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Sept. 19, 1887. Agents, Bombay.

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PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey anywhere *en route* and available by—

ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMERS.

Through Bookings to London *at lowest rates.* Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels.

Cook's Traveller's Gazette, yearly Subscription Rs. 3, with the Howard Vincent Map of the World (Just published).

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, FORT.
CALCUTTA: 11 Old Court House Street.

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ARTISTS' WATER COLOURS.
WINSOR AND NEWTON'S.

Cash prices.				Rs.	as.
One-Shilling Cakes,	Pans or Tubes		each	0	10
Eighteen-Penny	do.	do.	,,	1	0
Two-Shilling	do.	do.	,,	1	2
Three-Shilling	do.	do.	,,	1	12
Five-Shilling	do.	do.	,,	2	12

BOXES OF DRY CAKE WATER COLOURS.

		Rs.	as.
Six-Shilling Box, fitted with 6 Colours, Brushes, &c.	,,	4	4
Twelve-Shilling Box, fitted with 12 Colours, Brushes, &c	,,	8	8
One-Guinea Box, fitted with 12 Colours, Brushes, &c.	,,	15	0
Two-Guinea Box, fitted with 24 Colours, Brushes, &c	,,	30	0
Five-Guinea Box, especially fitted for Architects, Surveyors, &c., containing 16 Colours, Liquid Colours, Sable Brushes, Pens, Pencils, Chinaware, &c., &c.	,,	72	0

And other sizes.

BOXES OF MOIST PAN COLOURS.

		Rs.	as.
Half-Guinea Box, fitted with 6 whole Pans of Colour, &c.	,,	6	8
One-Guinea Box, fitted with 12 whole Pans of Colour, &c.	,,	13	0
Thirty-Shilling Box, fitted with 18 whole Pans of Colour, &c.	,,	22	0

And other sizes.

BOXES OF MOIST TUBE COLOURS.

		Rs.	as.
Twenty-two-Shilling Japanned Tin Box, fitted with 12 Tubes, Colour, &c	,,	15	0
Thirty-Shilling Japanned Tin Box, fitted with 24 Tubes, Colour, &c.	,,	35	0
Seventy-Shilling Japanned Tin Box, fitted with 30 Tubes, Colour, &c	,,	52	0

And other sizes.

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Solid Sketching and Drawing Blacks.

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FINEST RED AND BROWN SABLE BRUSHE
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CONTE CRAYONS.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Illustrated Catalogues on application.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
FOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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R. DITMAR, LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
HAS REMOVED TO
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(Opposite Frere Fountain),
FORT, BOMBAY.

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FOR SALE.—Revised Rules for the grant of Mining Leases for lands in Mysore. Annas Eight, Postage One Anna.

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TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

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TREACHER & Co. are direct Importers of the highest class of Instruments only. They are the special manufacture of a leading London Maker, and are in use in the principal Government Offices, this being a sufficient guarantee for their accuracy and for their excellence of workmanship and finish. The Prices will be found to bear favourable comparison with the best London Houses.

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CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
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WATER COLOURS, in Cakes, Pans and Tubes.
PAPERS, BOOKS, BLOCKS
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THE CHAMPAGNE OF THE DAY.

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6 MONTHS' EXPORTS

TO AMERICA.

24,210 DOZENS!!!

In quality and general excellence is unequalled by any other brand. Note the subjoined list.

TO AMERICA. THE RICHEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

	Dozens.
Perrier Jouet	5,560
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ARE the most PERFECT SMOKES obtainable, being expressly prepared for us from Tobaccos selected by a discriminating buyer from the best growths of plants reared in Southern India and cured in TRICHINOPOLY, at which place we have secured the services of a most experienced Cigar-maker who has direct interests in our Company.

O. K. NOBLES.—Of fine flavour and mild, medium length. The demand for this Cheroot is very great. Per box of 100, Rs. 1-12.

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GOLDEN BLOCK MIXTURE, RIFLE MIXTURE, GOLDEN LEAF BIRD'S EYE, GOLDEN SHAG, VIRGINIAN HONEY DEW, LATAKIA, TURKISH, RICHMOND GEM AND AMERICAN PLUG OF THE PUREST BRANDS.

SEASON, 1887.

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Made to measure. Rs. 33 for ½ doz.

Also a large assortment of BEST SCOTCH OXFORD SHIRTINGS, all the new stripes and checks. This material is eminently suitable for Monsoon Wear

Made to measure. Rs. 36 for ½ doz.

We Guarantee Perfect Fit and Workmanship. Patterns and Self-measurement Forms Post free on application.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
SHIRTMAKERS AND HOSIERS,
BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

OUR LADIES' "POPULAR" GOLD WATCH.

A PRETTY LITTLE GOLD WATCH, jewelled movements, well finished, reliable and accurate.

A NICE PRESENT FOR A LADY.

NAGPORE, AUG. 20, 1887.

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In Gold Crystal-faced Keyless Case	Rs. 50
,, Gold Hunting Keyless Case	,, 65
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All uniformly priced. Guaranteed for TWO years. Can be had in a PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED Case

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In a variety of latest designs from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

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Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our TEAS have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of Aroma.

REDUCED PRICES.—Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine, Rs. 1-10 per lb.; Unsorted Orange Pekoe, Pekoe and Combination, Rs. 1-6; Pekoe Souchong, Rs. 1-4; Eureka Mixture and Souchong, Rs. 1-2; Imperial Family Mixture, Rs. 1; Congou, As. 14; Superfine Bohea, As. 12; Broken Tea and Dust, As. 9.

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GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

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MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50, per doz. quarts.

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From Rs. 18 to 28, per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2, extra per case.

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From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27, per doz. quarts.

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Niersteiner, 1874	at Rs. 19	per dozen quarts.	
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Superior Sparkling Green Label, III. quality	at Rs. 37	,,	,,
Do. do. White do. I. do.	at Rs. 48	,,	,,

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Dry Sillery, Silver Foil	at Rs. 42	per dozen quarts.	
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Pints of Hocks and Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra per Case.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

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Full particulars, prices, and terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
32, APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
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SPECIAL ENEMA SYRINGE.

THE MOST PERFECT ENEMA SYRINGE ever offered to the Public. It is simple in construction, easy to use, and cannot possibly get out of order, being specially made to suit the Indian climate.

In neat Box with Male and Female Tubes, Rs. 4.

KEMP AND CO., Limited.
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

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NAIL BRUSHES
OF BEST MANUFACTURE.

Bone Back	From Re. 1 to Rs.	3 0
Wood Back	,, As. 12 to ,,	1 12
Wood Back Fibre Nail Brushes	,,	0 3

NAIL SCISSORS, &c.

Best quality	Re. 1, 1-4 and	1 8
Ivory Nail Trimmers	each	0 8
Steel ,, ,,	,,	0 12

KEMP AND Co., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA,
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TOOTH BRUSHES,

MANUFACTURED expressly of the best quality for us. *If allowed to dry after use,* they will last until worn out by friction.

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Soft Brushes of Badger's Hair	1	0
Palate Brushes	1	0
The Holdfast Tooth Brush	0	12
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Tooth Picks, Best French, per bundle	0	4

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA,
BOMBAY.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S

FLUID EXTRACT OF IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

THE Best, Surest, and most Powerful alterative for the renovation of the BLOOD, and for the restoration of TONE and STRENGTH to the system. It quickly removes from the Blood those humours or principles which disturb its purity, directing them towards the natural Excretory Channels. It is used with great advantage for all climatic Eruptions and Affections of the SKIN, BOILS, PIMPLES, RINGWORM, &c., and for all the various diseases arising from impurities of the BLOOD. For RHEUMATISM it is unequalled.

Per bottle Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8, and Rs. 8-8.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

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PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH AND MOUTH.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR,
The most delightful of all Preparations for the Teeth.
Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE,
A most agreeable and Efficient Dentifrice for strong or weak Gums.
Per Box, 12 As. Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

THE LADY CORISANDE DENTIFRICE,
A delicious Tooth-Powder, leaving an abiding fragrance in the Mouth.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.

ARECA OR SUPARI TOOTH-PASTE,
Of surpassing Aroma and unequalled in cleansing and Preserving qualities.
Per Pot, Re. 1.

CARBOLIC MOUTH-LOTION.
A Splendid Antiseptic Wash ensuring perfect purity of the Mouth and recommended by Mr. Walton and other eminent Dentists.
Per Bottle, Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2.

EAU DE BOTOT,
A favourite Purifying French Mouth-Lotion, and much used as a Gargle by Singers.
Per Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

TINCTURE OF MYRRH AND BORAX.
One of the pleasantest of all preparations of Myrrh for the Mouth.
Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Rs. 2.

Camphorated Chalk	Box, As. 8;	Bottle, As. 12
,, Myrrh Dentifrice.	Box, As. 10	,, Re. 1
Charcoal Dentifrice		,, ,, 1
Pearl Dentifrice	Box, As. 10	,, ,, 1
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UNEQUALLED SUCCESS OF HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA BOUFFE AND PANTOMIME COMPANY.
FOR SHORT SEASON ONLY,
COMMENCING
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st.
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LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE, OR THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
Grand Maypole Dance and Ballet of the Apple Harvest.
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SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.
Act I, Scene I, on the Coast of Corneville. 2. The Road to the Fair. 3. Norman Hiring Fair.
GRAND MAYPOLE DANCE.
Act II. The Haunted Chateau.
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(BALLET OF THE APPLE HARVEST.)
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Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MINNESINGERS.

A SMOKING CONCERT will be given in the Gymkhana Pavilion, Fort, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 5th, commencing at 9-0 p.m. Members of the Society can obtain FREE ADMISSION Tickets for themselves, and also Tickets for their Guests, price ONE RUPEE each, on application to the Honorary Secretary, G. W. ROUGHTON. Dated 29th of Sept. 1887, 70, Tamarind Lane.

AMATEUR THEATRICALS.—G. I. P. RAILWAY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, PAREL, under the Patronage of G. A. BARNETT, Esq., C.I.E., and S. JACKSON, Esq., C.I.E., FRIDAY, the 30th September, in aid of the "Children's Annual Christmas Tree and Sports." The Comedietta "Retained for the Defence," "A Musical Olio;" and the farce of "BETSY BAKER." Door, open 8-30, commence 9 o'clock (Local time).

THE EXCELLENT BATTY OR PADDY FIELD CAZANA, named "Mulaco," growing both SIRDY and CONCHERY and yielding, in part, two crops, situated in the village of Mahem, Goa, and belonging to DOM JOSE JOAQUIM DE NARONHA, at present residing in Pangim is to be sold, in whole or in parts, excluding the plot which is in litigation and also the plots which have been leased. Full particulars as to the conditions of the sale, &c., may be obtained, on application, either from the owner abovementioned, or from the Undersigned, his Attorney, until the 15th proximo.—Nova Goa, 20th Sept. 1887.
A. F. SALES DE ANDRADE.

ANY PERSON having any Credits for or Claims against the Estate of the late Assistant Apothecary J. W. RANGER, Bombay Subordinate Medical Staff, are hereby requested to forward the same to the President, Committee of Adjustment, Mount Abu, not later than 1 month from this date.
R. C. PENTLAND,
Captain and President.
Mount Abu, 29th Sept. 1887.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rupees FIFTY per Share, (free of Income Tax) will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 3rd October 1887, to the Shareholders whose names Stand on the Register this day, on production of the Share Certificates between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.
By Order of the Directors,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Acting Chief Agent.
Bombay, 29th Sept. 1887.

NOW READY.

VADE MECUM OF ELEMENTARY TACTICS.

BEING a Guide to the Training of a Company; by Major E MOLLOY, 5th Goorkhas, and Major L. A. BATTYE, 5th Goorkhas.
In English and Nagri.
In English and Urdu.
In English.
In English and Gurmukhi.
Copies at As. 8 each; with postage, As. 9; Cash with order, or sent per V.P.P. Procurable from MANAGER, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a very desirable BUNGALOW on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, Rent very moderate. For further particulars apply to
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TO BE LET, FURNISHED—The Malabar Castle, on the Ridge, Malabar Hill, for about five months or the whole year round. For rent and other particulars apply to
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TO BE LET, a RESIDENCE in Elphinstone Circle, rent only Rs. 60. For further particulars apply to
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ધી સુનદરદાસ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND for the year ending 30th June 1887, of Rs. 30 per whole share and Rs. 7½ per quarter share (free of Income Tax) is declared payable to the registered Shareholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY the 30th September 1887, between the hours of 12 a.m. and 3 p.m. at the Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on productinn of Share Certificates.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
મુળજી જેઠાની કું૦
i. e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOSEY BHIMJI HURRYRAM has contracted to sell the property hereunder described to THAKAR BHANJEE JOOTHA. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make them known in writing to the Undersigned, at their Office, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived. Dated this 29th day of September 1887.

All that piece or parcel of land situated on the Elphinstone Estate in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1061-6-9 square yards, and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the North by vacant land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on or towards the South by Kalian Street, on or towards the West by the warehouses of the said Josey Bhimji Hurryram, and on or towards the East by the warehouse of Jetha Ludha, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3180, and are situate in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay with the buildings and godowns standing and erected thereon which are assessed under ward Nos. 5179-80 and Street Nos. 17-19 and were in the occupation of Messrs. Lyon Brothers and are now vacant

MANSUKHLAL & DAMODUR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

CAMA HOSPITAL,

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY.

NOTICE.

I AM requested by H. E. LADY REAY to announce that a GRAND FANCY FAIR or FETE, under the immediate patronage of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress (by special permission) will be held in Bombay, probably in January next, with the object of raising sufficient funds to defray the cost of the permanent Living Quarters and Lecture Room now being erected for the pupil nurses at the "TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSING AND MIDWIFERY" connected with the Cama Hospital.

Seven Europeans and four Natives are at present being trained in Nursing and Midwifery at the Cama Hospital, but the number cannot be increased until the Living Quarters and Lecture Room are completed.

Mr. P. H. Cama has most generously contributed Rs. 15,000 towards this building, the total cost of which will, it is estimated, amount to Rs. 25,000, without the furniture.

The following ladies have already offered to hold stalls, or to help in various ways by collecting Contributions, &c :—

Mrs. Forbes Adam.	Hon'ble Mrs. Lyttelton.
Miss Bhownuggree.	Lady Morland.
Mrs. Cawasjee Jehangeer.	Mrs. Naylor.
Mrs. Grattan Geary.	Miss Pechey, M.D.
Mrs. Hariprasad Desai.	Mrs. Sassoon.
Mrs. John Jardine.	Mrs. Sheppard.
Mrs. Walter Lang.	Mrs. Slight.
Mrs. Goldwyer Lewis.	Mrs. Yorke Smith.

The Assistance and Co-operation of all Ladies, both European and Native, is earnestly requested.

A further List of names and fuller details will be published later on.

H. M. PHIPSON,
Hony. Secy.,
Lady Reay's Fund.
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866," Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any Claims upon, or against the Estate of REUBEN SOLOMON, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Jewish merchant, deceased, who died at Hongkong aforesaid, on or about the 7th day of December 1885, and Probate of an authenticated copy of whose Will was on the 15th day of August 1887 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to Abraham Esra, one of the Executors named in the said Will, to have effect throughout the Bombay presidency (reserving the right of Frederick David Sassoon, the other executor named in the said Will, to come in and apply for Probate thereof), are required to send to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Abraham Esra, on his behalf, at their Office in Apollo Road, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses, and the particulars of their Claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased, so as to reach the said Office on or before the 31st day of October 1887, as after that date the said Abraham Esra, as such Executor, will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased then in his hands according to the directions in the said Will contained, having regard only to the Claims of which the said Executor shall then have notice as aforesaid, and no Claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.

All persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay the amounts due from them respectively to the said Abraham Esra as such Executor forthwith.—Dated this 15th day of September 1887.

HORE, CONROY & BROWN,
Executor's Solicitors.

THE Undersigned in thanking their numerous Customers for their Liberal Patronage during the late Mr. ABDOOL RAHMAN MINIE'S connection with them, beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry that their Business will be carried on as hithertofore under the immediate care of our Mr. SULLIMAN ABDOOL WHED.

All oders will receive prompt attention.
ABDOOL RAHMAN MINEE & Co.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a all remmittance.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMANJEE DOSABHOY

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Nagdevi Street, near the Barbhaya Moholla

Mr. BOMANJEE DOSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 4 o'clock p.m., on the premises by order of the mortgagees Mr. Hassumbhoy Bhundallibhoy, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Manbai alias Mankoongbai under the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 6th day of January, 1886.

All that piece or parcel of fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of Nagdevi Street, in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie, in the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement twenty-three and a half feet in breadth, and seventy-two and a half feet in length, or 189 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Sumsoodin Cassumjee, on the west by the said Nagdevi Street, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the house of Vundravandas Purshotumdas, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes, under No. 114, and were formerly and are at present in the occupation of the said Manbai and her tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, Solicitors, to the mortgagee or to the undersigned auctioner on the first floor of the National Bank Building.

BOMANJEE DOSABHOY,
Auctioneer.
Bombay, Sept. 30, 1887.

BENNETT AND COMPANY

No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 1st October next, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods &c., &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 strong Victoria nearly new.
1 second hand strong mail phaeton in very good order.
1 strong bay Arab horse 14-2, 8 years old quiet to ride and drive.
1 handsome strong varnished dog cart.
1 grey Cabul cob, 5½ years old, 14 hands high up to great weight, be lieved sound, had been used as a charger in Burmah andregularly driven in trap for the last 3 months.

Suit No. 405 of 1885.
Bhanbai .... *Plaintiff.*
vs.
Thucker Damodher. Nersey Syadi and others, *Defendants.*

Under instructions from the Commissioner, High Court, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 1st October next, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the following gold and silver and pearl ornaments, consisting of gold lakin or necklace, sankli, gajras, kadas, bangles, googry, tardharies, pootlies, choodies, ven, &c., silver, athasias, kuddas, pearl kanthas, pearl bangles, pearl nose ring, &c., &c., &c.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 1st October, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 114, The Ridge, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, made to order, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments first-rate oleographs and pictures, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, table and hanging kerosine-lamps, a collection of choice plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of JAMES DONALD, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

On SUNDAY, the 2nd October next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill Road, Bandora, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, a handsome strong built neatly new victoria, with removeable coach box, in very good order, sets of harness, &c., &c., the property of R. WAGNER, Esq. Acting German Consul.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable bungalow, with out houses, known as "Byculla Parsonage," situated at Clare Road, Byculla.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th October next, at 4 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises, on account of the concerned the following very valuable landed propert:—

All that piece or parcel of free-hold and lease-hold land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, bungalow or dwelling house, known as "Byculla Parsonage," standing thereon, situate at Byculla, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie, containing by admeasurement about (5,188) five thousand one hundred and eighty-eight square yards of which 3,268 square yards is freehold and 1,920 square yards is leasehold land, and which said premises are bounded as follows:—On or towards the north-east by vacant land belonging to the Trustees of the Byculla Church, on or towards the south by vacant land occupied by the temporary carriage sheds opposite to the House of Correction, on the south-west by vacant land, and on the north west by the public Road or Clare Road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Mr. JAMSETJEE BOMANJEE WADIA.

Catalogues of the particulars, conditions of sale, and plan of the property can be had from the undersigned

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Camateepoora 5th lane.

On SATURDAY, the 8th October next, at 4th p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and the Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and risk of the mortgagor Abdool Alli Daurodjee Sheeral, under the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage dated the 1st September, 1886, and further charge dated 4th March, 1887, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuages tenements, chawls, shops or dwelling houses, now standing thereon, situate at Camateepoora 5th lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, registered in the books of the Collector of land revenue under old No. 144, and new 16685, and new survey No. 6090, and assessed under Municipal Collector of rates and taxes 1501 containing by admeasurement 359 square yards, be the same more or less and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the east by the property of Nursoo Dharmajee, on or towards the west by the property of Marwaree Foolajee Jeewajee, on or towards the north by 5th Camateepoora lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO
Bombay, Sept. 30, 1887.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

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CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin. Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 50.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Geoday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BERIGNY & Co.

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The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay
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IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP—Albert size, extra double thick	8	0	per ream
Do. do. do. Blue	8	0	"
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THE "CASTLE"—Double thick, cream laid, octavo	5	8	"
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IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—Queen's, extra thick	5	0	"
AIR DRIED IMPERIAL VELLUM.—Good-toned writing paper, rough surface	3	4	
THICK SATIN SUPERFINE CREAM LAID—Albert size	3	0	
BANK LARGE POST, Cream wove, very tough and good Post paper	2	8	"
Ditto.—Azure wove ditto.	2	8	"
SUPERFINE CREAM LAID Note-paper	2	8	"
"RELIANCE" Note-paper, Superfine, Cream Laid, extra good quality	2	8	"
SUPERFINE CREAM Note-paper, "S. D. 5,"	2	0	"
CREAM LAID Note-paper, "S. D. 3," a serviceable sheet	1	8	"

All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.

ENVELOPES.

	Rs.	a.	
IMPERIAL TREASURY, ROSE REP, to match "Albert"	1	4	per 100
IMPERIAL TREASURY, BLUE REP.	1	4	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM REP, to match octavo of same quality	1	8	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match Queen size	1	4	
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID—extra thick, to match large octavo note-paper	1	8	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY, Vellum Rep, to match "Albert" note-paper of same quality	1	4	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match octavo note-paper	1	4	"
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match "Castle" note-paper	1	0	"
DOUBLE THICK, SUPERFINE CREAM LAID, to match large octavo of same quality	1	0	"
IMPERIAL TREASURY CREAM LAID, to match Queen size, extra thick	1	0	"
"VELLUM," strong, thick, unglazed, to match Imperial Vellum note-paper	2	2	per 250
CREAM LAID, Court Shape to match Thick Satin note-paper	1	4	"
COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size envelope, as good as hand made, to match Bank Large Post, cream	4	12	per 1,000
CANADIAN BUFF, No. 6	3	0	"
" " No. 7	3	12	"
DRABS.—Beautifully finished, pale ashy tint, very strong and opaque	4	8	"
MOTTLED GREY.—Same quality as above—beautifully finished	4	8	"
'MAGIC," Quality 11B, large size to hold a Post Note-paper	4	4	"
AFRICAN GLOBE.—Superior white envelope, high flap, with broad cover for printing addresses	3	4	per 100
"QUALITY J," Superfine Cream Laid	3	0	per 1,000.
THISTLE.—A highly glazed white envelope	3	0	"
"ADVERTISER," No. 7, larger than "Advertiser," No. 4	2	4	"
"ADVERTISER," No. 4, better quality than the above	1	14	"
"SPECIAL," No. 7, larger size, than the above	1	12	"
"SPECIAL," Superfine Cream Laid, small size	1	10	"
SQUARE No. 2.—Same size as above, but a little thinner	1	8	per 250
"GLOBE, O," extra large square Envelope	1	4	"
VALUABLES.—Handmade Envelope for remittances, white outside, salmon inside, very strong Envelope	1	8	per 100
LARGE SQUARE.—For invitation cards	0	8	"

STATIONERY.

IN CONVENIENT BOXES.

	Rs.	a.	
OLEOGRAPH STATIONERY Boxes with brass clasp, containing 100 sheets superior Note-paper and 100 Envelopes to match	2	8	each.
"APSLEY" BOX.—Paper box, containing 48 sheets Note-paper and 48 Envelopes double thick, delicate tints, assorted	0	12	"
EXPRESS CARDS.—Very handsome cards, gilt edged, with envelopes of the latest style to match, Cream, White, Fawn, Cerulean, or Grey colour, 50 Cards and 50 Envelopes in each box	1	0	"

Other varieties, from Annas 8 to Rs. 2-8 per box.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE."
Samples of Notepaper and Envelopes free on application.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par.

"BAHADUR" CHEROOTS.

SPECIAL MERITS of which are—
(1.) That imported Java tobacco is used as covering leaf, thereby allaying the great pungency of the Indian tobacco.
(2.) That only the finest leaf is used in the Manufacture.
(3.) That the very tight rolling—one of the great drawbacks of Indian Cheroots—is avoided.
(4.) That there is complete uniformity in quality.

Price for No. 1 .... Rs. 45 nett per 1,000.
Do. " " 2 .... " 41 " " "
Do. " " 3 .... " 35 " " "

These Cheroots can be obtained wholesale from Messrs. McDOWELL & Co., Madras, D. MACROPOLO, Agent in Bombay, or of any Merchants.

NOTICES.

HARTMAN'S GENUINE RAHTJENS COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOM.

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in BOMBAY for the above well-known Paint. All orders will receive our prompt attention. Particulars on application.
SHEPHERD & Co., Frere Road.

NEW BERAR COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 60 (sixty) per Share (free of Income Tax) being at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be paid on and after the 29th instant to the Shareholders of the Company whose names stood on the Register on the 17th instant on production of the Share Certificates.
By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 27th Sept. 1887.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN desirous of becoming Performing or Non-performing Members of the above Society are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, by whom Copies of the Rules will be supplied.
C. M. MOBERLY,
Public Works, Secretariat.

INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 10 per Share, free of Income-Tax, equal to 8 per cent. on the paid-up Capital of the Company, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 29th instant, to Registered Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GADDUM, BYTHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 27th September, 1887.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders resident in India will be held at the Company's Office, 29, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY the 5 October 1887, at 4-30 p.m., to transact the following business:—
1st To elect a Member of Committee.
2nd To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration
By order of the Local Committee,
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
Bombay, 23 September 1887.

THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the Extension of the MILL BUILDING and a NEW LOOM SHED and GODOWN will be received by the Undersigned up to 1 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 4th day of October 1887, at the Office of the Company, Fort.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rupees (500) five hundred.

Drawings may be seen at the Office of the Company between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. from Thursday, and copies of Form of Tender, Conditions of Contract and Specification of Works can be obtained from the Company's Office on payment of Rupee 1 per set.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
DAMODHER THACKERSEY MOOLJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Bombay, 27th September, 1887.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a NEW PASSENGER STATION at Bandora.

Drawings and Specifications, with Schedules of Quantities, may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, on and after the 3rd October next, where Forms of Tender can be obtained on payment of Rupees ten per copy.

Tenders to be addressed "to the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company," and marked "Tender for Bandora New Station."

Tenders to be delivered not later than NOON on MONDAY the 17th of October.

A sum of one thousand rupees must be deposited with each Tender—the deposits to be endorsed "in favor of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
V. M. SLEATER,
Acting Agent and Chief Engineer.
Bombay, 26th September 1887.

MELBOURNE CENTRAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

I AM prepared to REPRESENT MANUFACTURERS desirous of opening up or extending business relations with the Australasian Colonies at the above Exhibition, which will open in Melbourne on 1st August, 1888.

Having acted as SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE at the several International Exhibitions held in Australia during 1880 and 1881, and having since resided in the Colonies, I am in a position to advice intending Exhibitors.

I shall be glad to supply full information to intending Exhibitors, meanwhile reference may be made to Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China: The City of Melbourne Bank, Limited, London and Melbourne.

Advances made on consignments, account sales rendered, and remittances made monthly.
G. H. ADAMS,
15, Flinder Street, Melbourne.

To which place all letters and samples should be addressed;
And at Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, and Auckland.

NOTICE.
SALE OF HIRDAS.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the MYROBALAN collection of the Southern Circle forests for the season 1887-88, which is estimated at:—

IN BELGAUM.

Khanapur Taluka	4,000	Forest Depots on road-sides.
Belgaum Taluka	1,700	
Total	5,700	

Khandies of 560lbs. each.

IN KANARA.

Northern Division of Kanara	2,000	Kadra, Kumta and
Central Division of Kanara	400	Honawar
Southern Division of Kanara	2,200	Bunder Depots.
Total	4,600	

Khandies of 560lbs. each.

2. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the Undersigned. Tenders should reach him by the 10th of October 1887.
J. L. L. MACGREGOR,
Conservator of Forests, S.C.
Conservator's Office, Southern Circle Belgaum, 3rd September, 1887.

RE JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE BATLIBOI, DECEASED.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustee's and Mortgagee's Powers Act 1866" Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors or otherwise having any Claims upon or against the Estate of the said Jamsetjee Cursetjee Batliboi, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, who died at Bombay aforesaid on or about the 25th day of June 1881, and Probate of whose Will was granted on the 21st November 1881, by the High Court of Judicature to Bachoobai, the Widow, and Cursetjee Jamsetjee Batliboi and Framjee Jamsetjee Batliboi, the sons of the deceased, the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased are required on or before the 23rd day of October 1887 to send to the Undersigned at his Office, No. 2, Bell Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, full particulars of their Claims against the Estate of the said Deceased. At the expiration of such time the whole of the Estate will be distributed amongst those entitled thereto, regard being had only to the Claims of which the Executors shall have then notice.

All persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required forthwith to pay their debts or hand over such property to the Executors.—Dated this 22nd day of September 1887.
JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Attorneys for the Executors.

ADDISON & CO., Mount Road, Madras, and Trichinopoly, now manufacture the following brands of

"CLUB" CIGARS,

as supplied by them to the Madras Club, the Rajahmundry Club, and the Cosmopolitan Club. These are all made from the best Tobacco, and great care is taken to secure uniformity in quality:—

	Per box of 100.	Per 1000.
JAVAS.—No. 1 "Club" Java	Rs. 3 0	Rs. 28 0
A choice, mild Cigar.		
No. 2 "Club" Java	2 12	26 0
Rather smaller than above.		
TRICHYS.—No. 1 "Club" Trichy, 4½ in.	1 10	16 0
A good Cigar of best Dindigul Tobacco.		
No. 2 "Club" Trichy, 4 in.	1 8	15 0
A good Cigar of best Dindigul Tobacco.		
"Club" Dawson, 5 in., with straw	1 8	15 0
"Club" Whiff, 3 in.	1 4	11 0

All Cigars will be carefully packed, and the boxes will bear ADDISON & Co.'s Label and Signature, without which none are genuine "Club" Cigars.

ADDISON & CO. will be happy to forward their Cigars to any part of India by the cheapest route. Up-country Customers living far from a Railway are requested to indicate what arrangements should be made for forwarding.
ADDISON & Co., Mount Road, Madras.

A WANT OF THE TIMES EFFICIENTLY SUPPLIED BY
ORR AND BARTON'S
MULTISCRIPTOR
OR INSTANTANEOUS COPYIST,

FOR multiplying copies of Circulars, Notices, Examination Papers, Price Current Lists, Designs, &c. No trained skill required in its use. No press required. Any description of paper may be used. From 50 to 80 facsimile copies may be struck off in a few minutes, and immediately after use of one purpose is available for another. It is supplied in single and double cases, being made to separate, so that each can be worked singly.

LIST OF PRICES.

		Single.	Double.
No. 1 Octavo	size 9" by 5"	...Rs. 7-8	Rs. 12-8
" 2 Quarto	" 11" by 9"	... " 13-0	" 21-0
" 3 Foolscap	" 14" by 9"	... " 16-8	" 25-0
" 4 Folio	19½" by 12½"	... " 27-0	" 44-0

These prices include hinged outer wooden box, fitted with Bottle of Ink, Sponge, and packing charges.

Extra Bottles of Ink, Re. 1 and 1-8 each. Full instructions accompany each Multiscriptor.

Remittances must accompany each order, or instructions to send by V. P. Post.

N. B.—Our Multiscriptor is now universally used all over Southern India, British Burma, and the Straits by Government Officials.
ORR & BARTON,
South Parade, Bangalore.

NOTICES.

TO LET, for the Season, and FOR SALE the "Craig Hall," "Monastry Bird's Nest," "Rose Cottage," and "Mulbry Cottage." Mahableshwar. Apply to
HUREE RAOJEE,
VISHNU MAHADEO NAMJOSHI,
Executors of the Estates of the late Lieut.-Col. J. Affleck, Somwarpeit, Poona.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 18—VETERINERY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.
BERIGNY & Co.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ACCELERATION OF TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LAHORE.

FROM the 1st October 1887, the Mail Train Service between Bombay and Lahore via Rewari and Ferozepore will be accelerated.

The Down Train will arrive at Lahore 5 hours and 15 minutes earlier and the Up Train leave Lahore 6 hours and 20 minutes later.

The timings of trains will be as below:—

DOWN. STATIONS.	Time. H. M.	UP. STATIONS.	Time. H. M.
Bombay (Colaba)	20 0	Lahore ....Dep.	15 40
Ferozepore (4th day) Ar.	6 50	Ferozepore	19 55
Lahore (4th day) "	10 55	Bombay (4th day). Ar.	7 25

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.
General Traffic Manager's Office, dated Bombay, 5th Sept. 1887.

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Lo.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments, The Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories, Colinderies, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.
HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. No fuel but kerosine oil. No Engineer. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand. Can be seen at.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!
MARSHALL'S Portable, 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition
ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new.
F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS)

THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. OUR PRICES OF ALL MATERIEL DEFY COMPETITION.
F. FISCHER AND CO.,
Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!!
INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)

FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.
STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

GAS MACHINES.
For 150 to 250 lights.
Unprecedentedly Cheap. An opportunity for Rajahs, Municipalities, &c.
F. FISCHER & Co.

CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT — PORCELAINES DE SARREGUEMINES.

WE invite inspection of the Depôt of these Companies. Manufactures Crystal Chandeliers, Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware, Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Mirrors, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabrik Prices free of Commission.
F. FISCHER & CO.,
Agents for India.

PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.
Special price to introduce it largely.
QUARTS, case of 4 dozens .... Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS do. 8 do. .... " 2-12 "
F. FISCHER & CO.

PRINTING INK.

THE Best and Cheapest in the Market, suitable for fine and rough work. Barrels of 50 lbs. Rs. 15.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS

INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

SHE SHOWED SIGNS OF DEATH.
"52, Storks-road, S.E.
June 2, 1887.
"To the Hop Bitters Company (Ld.)
41, Farringdon-road.

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the exceeding great value of your Bitters. My grandmother, who is now 78 years old, was taken very ill with a severe cold, which settled in her back, affecting the kidneys. I had medical aid, but the medicine made her worse instead of better; and the doctor who attended her said she would only last a few hours. I must admit that I believed what he said was true, and she evidently showed signs of death. But we gave her doses of Hop Bitters at stated times, which acted with good results. It is now two months since this happened, and I am thankful to say that she has recovered so much as to be able to go out, and looks better than she did before she was taken ill.

"You can make what use you like of this letter, as I feel convinced that had she not had the Bitters, I should be sorrowing over her loss.—Yours faithfully.
(Signed) "R. K. HAMILTON."

HOP BITTERS for the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BLOOD are unapproached by any other form of medicine. It is no vile drugged nostrum, but we guarantee it to be pure and wholesome, and compounded from the finest hops, together with other medicinal leaves and tinctures, on scientific principles. Only try a bottle to-day; or if you have a sick friend, or know some poor person in need of a nourishing tonic and wholesome medicine, go tell them, or give them a bottle of genuine Hop Bitters—it may be the happiest act of your life.

NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
HOP BITTERS.
Cannot be genuine
Unless our name and
Address is at the foot
Of every Label.
THE HOP BITTERS COMPANY.
(LIMITED).
FARRINGDON ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.
BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

Digitized with financial assistance from the
Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Corporation Committee, 3 p.m.
Polo, Maidan, 5 p.m.
Cricket : Bombay vs. Poona, Gymkhana Ground.
Amateur Theatricals : G. I. P. R., Mechanics' Institute, Parel, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Ballaarat (s), from Sydney ; and Khandalla (s), Calcutta.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday :—Arcot (s), for Coast and Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Clan Monroe entered the dock yesterday.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending the 24th instant shows a decrease of Rs. 98,780 in receipts.

REPORTED LOSS.—Mr. G. W. Cline, barrister-at-law, reported to the police on Wednesday morning, that he lost a silver watch with a gold chain attached, a diamond from his breast pin and a felt helmet, of the collective value of Rs. 500.

REPORTED THEFT.—Mohunjee Purshotum, living in Bapoo Khote Street, reported to the police the theft of gold ornaments and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 237, from his premises, alleged to have been committed on the 25th instant.

POLO.—The game this evening will be :—Black and Yellow—Craigie (captain), Grey, Sladen, and Burder vs. White—Macrae (captain), Fenton, Wallace, and Dixon. Play will commence at 5 o'clock punctually.

CRICKET.—The return match between Bombay and Poona will be played on the Gymkhana ground to-day and to-morrow. By the kind permission of the Colonel and Officers of the 17th and 21st N. I. Regiments, a band will play at 4 o'clock each day.

MEETING AT THE ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.—A meeting of the past and present Elphinstonians will be held at the Elphinstone College, to-morrow (Saturday), at 4 p. m., to settle the programme of the social gathering which is proposed to be held on Monday the 10th proximo.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Ishvarlal Damodar, lately employed as a Karkun in taluka Anand in the Kaira Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Zanzibar direct per extra s.s. Nayanza will be closed at the Post Office, at 2 p.m. to-day, 30th instant. The next China and Australian mails per s.s. Ancona will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, on Saturday, the 1st proximo, at 6 a.m.

NEW FERRY.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of a ferry across the Bhatsa river near Wassind Railway Station of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company at Gerse in Kalyan Taluka of the Thana District, and to declare the said ferry to be a public ferry under the provisions of section 2 of Bombay Act II of 1868.—*Government Gazette.*

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 27th September 1887, was 375, being 96 less than the preceding week and 1 more than the week ending the 21st September 1886, and 60 less than the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 284 births were reported in the different districts. There were 5 deaths from cholera last week. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 21·16. There were 82 deaths from remittent fever, being 25 more than the last week and 9 more than the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa and dysentry were 60, 27 and 11 last week, against 47, 23 and 5 respectively, in the corresponding week of last year.

LEGERDEMAIN IN BOMBAY.—Professor Jean Marco and his assistant, Mdlle Clementine, have during the last few days been bewildering large audiences at the local theatres with their marvellous slight-of-hand performances. The manner in which he conducts his multifarious mystifying tricks is truly astounding, and those who have seen him once are sure to recommend their friends to follow their example and pay the professor a visit. Like a true artist Monsieur Marco reserves his masterpiece to the end, when his aerial mystery, an illusion, in which he appears to cut his fair assistant into halves, holds the spectators spell-bound and brings an exceptionally interesting entertainment to a brilliant termination.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.—Rama Balloo, was yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee with housebreaking by night, and theft of property consisting of three bottles of country liquor, an umbrella, and cash, of the total value of Rs. 38-4, from the liquor shop of Nowrojee Jewanjee, at Foras Road, Byculla, on the 17th instant. The complainant, on going to his shop on the morning of the 18th instant, found a cupboard and two drawers where he kept his cash open. He also found a hole in the roofing. On examination he missed three bottles of country liquor from one of the shelves, and Rs. 35-12 which he had left in one of the drawers. He reported the matter to the police, and the accused was arrested on suspicion some days after. On searching his premises, the police recovered the umbrella, three empty bottles of country liquor and Rs. 5-13 in cash. The umbrella and the three empty bottles were identified by the complainant as his property. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and admitted that he gained an entrance to the shop of the complainant by removing the tiles from the roof and making a hole through it. He also admitted two previous convictions, and was thereupon sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

CRICKET.

BOMBAY PROPRIETARY SCHOOL CRICKET CLUB VS. THE VICTORIA CRICKET CLUB.

A MATCH between these two Clubs was played on Sunday last with the result shown below :—

B. P. S. C. C.

1ST INNINGS.		1ST INNINGS.	
Hudson, c Karim	16	c Sethna, b Afinvala	12
Maoo, b Karim	3	b Afinvala	3
Wadia, b Karim	0	b Karim	1
Tata, b Karim	1	not out	7
Bengalee, not out	2	b Afinvala	1
Jijina, b Karim	2	b Karim	19
Ghista, b Afinvala	0	c and b Karim	2
Billimeria, b Afinvala	0	b Afinvala	2
Vacha, (absent)	0	c Mherji, b Karim	10
Motisha, (absent)	0	c Karim	41
Oonvala, (absent)	0	b Afinvala	0
Extras	7	Extras	17
Total	31	Total	114

V. C. C.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
Leila, b Tata	3	c Tata	0
Sethna, b Tata	17	c Maoo, b Jijina	7
Afinvala, b Jijina	13	b Tata	7
Vulsara, b Jijina	0	c Tata	0
Billimoria, c Hudson, b Tata	2		
Guzder, c and b Tata	2	not out	4
Pavri, b Motisha	1	b Tata	3
Bomonjee, not out	13	c Jijina, b Tata	0
Karim, b Tata	0	run out	10
Kurungia, b Motisha	7		
Sethna, b Tata	0		
Extras	7	Extras	9
Total	65	Total	40

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 28th September, 1887.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 20 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·915
Temperature of the Air	78·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	74·6
Dew Point	73·1
Relative humidity of Air	·836
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	82·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	75·0
General Directions of Wind*	NNW, N, NNE, NE, WNW, NW, WNW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	216
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	18·13
„ „ year	90·88
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 29th Sept.	0·10

* From midnight to midnight.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency Season Reports for the week ending the 27th inst :—" Slight rain in several districts ; more wanted in most districts of the Presidency except the Konkan. River continues low in Sind. Crops suffering from want of moisture in parts of Sind, Belgaum, Dharwar, Ahmedabad, and Wadhwan, and damaged by blight in parts of Ratnagiri, and by insects in parts of Karachi. Kharif reaping commenced in four districts. Rabi sowing in progress in nine districts. Cholera in parts of eighteen, fever in parts of fourteen, cattle-disease in parts of ten, and small-pox in parts of five districts."

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE SOONDERDASS SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY.

THE fifteenth annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort. Mr. Vundravundass Purshotumdass, the chairman of the company, presided. The following report of the directors for the year ending 30th June 1887 was submitted to the meeting :—

In entering upon the 15th year of the formation of the mill the directors beg leave to lay before the shareholders their annual report, accompanied by the usual balance sheet and statement of profit and loss for the year ending 30th June 1887, from which it will be observed that the net profits earned during the year under review is Rs. 20,776-0-7. So far this result may be considered as poor when compared with the large profits made by many of the Bombay mills during this period, nevertheless it is considered a satisfactory result inasmuch as the frequent stoppages of the mill machinery owing to the removal of the old and erection of the new machinery must be taken into account. Any advantage that has been derived from the improvements effected in it during the period under review was little indeed. As stated in last year's report the additional ring frames, looms and preparatory machinery were erected and completed about the middle of April last, so that we have had the benefit of the increased production for a very brief period of the year. The directors, however, anticipate good results for the next year. The directors purpose to divide the profits by payment of a dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per whole share and Rs. 7½ per quarter share which will absorb Rs. 19,500 ; and the balance to be carried to next year's account Rs. 1,276-0-7 ; total Rs. 20,776-0-7. The property of the mill is insured for Rs. 5,10,000 and the cotton, yarn and stores for Rs. 2,00,000. Resolutions were then passed adopting the above report ; declaring a dividend of Rs. 30 per share ; re-electing Messrs. Hassambhoy Vishram and Gocouldass Narronjee as directors and re-appointing Messrs. Framjee Tamooljee and Dwarkadass Odhowjee as auditors of the accounts of the company for the current year at a remuneration of Rs.150 each. A vote of thanks was tendered to the secretaries, treasurers and directors of the company for their careful management of the affairs of the company. The shareholders then unanimously expressed a regret for the loss they had sustained by the death of the late Vulubdass Valjee who had rendered such valuable aid towards the working management of the company. The chairman said a note of the matter will be made in the proceedings of this meeting. The usual vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman and the meeting terminated.

THE BHOWNUGGER CITY PRESS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office of the company, No. 2, Dean Lane, Fort. Mr. Vijbuchindas Atmaram, the chairman of the company, presided. The following report of the directors for the year ending 30th June 1887 was submitted to the meeting. Notwithstanding that the cotton crop in Kattiawar and the districts around Bhownugger this year was somewhat more disappointing than that of the last year your directors are glad to say that your factory turned out 20,376 bales representing nearly ¼ of the total number of bales pressed in Bhownugger this season. This is considered satisfactory. Your directors further beg to inform you that owing to the keen competition of pressing in Bhownugger they considered it advisable in the interests of the company to enter into a joint working agreement with the sister press companies there. It was found necessary to erect a kucha ¼ hand press on the premises of the company, and your directors have done this at a cost of Rs. 400. From the statements of accounts it will be seen that the net earnings of the company after setting aside the sum of Rs. 1,500 for depreciation amount to Rs. 17,568-6-7 including the balance of last year. This sum your directors propose to appropriate as follows : Rs. 16,500 towards payment of a dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share free of income tax or equal to 12 per cent per annum on the paid up capital. Rs. 1,068-6-7 to be carried forward to the next year's account. Rs. 17,568-6-7. Your buildings have been insured in the sum of Rs. 40,000. Resolutions were then passed adopting the above report ; declaring a dividend of Rs. 30 per share ; re-electing Mr. Narandas Purshotumdas as a director of the company ; and re-appointing Mr. Balkrishna Gangadas as an auditor of the accounts of the company for the current year at a remuneration of Rs. 75. A vote of thanks was tendered to the secretaries, treasurers and directors of the company for their very satisfactory management of the business of the company. The usual vote of thanks was tendered to the chairman and the meeting terminated.

THE MOFUSSIL COMPANY.

THE seventeenth annual general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday at the registered office, 18, Rampart Row. Mr. Nowrojee Jehanjeer Gamadia, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted :—

The directors have the pleasure of laying before the shareholders their usual annual report together with the balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account made up to the 30th of June last, from which it will be seen that the past season has proved to be a very satisfactory one for the Company. The cotton crops generally speaking were well up to the average. Your factories, with the exception of those in Guzerat (where the crop was injured and delayed by unseasonable weather) have been well employed during the season, and the results have been encouraging. The old boilers (referred to in the last report) at the Khangaum, Jalgaum, Karinja and Agra factories, and the Ginning factories at Broach and Palej have now all been replaced by new ones, and the cost of the same, together with all charges incurred, Rs. 46,588-13-2, has been debited to depreciation account. The outturn from the factory recently erected at Kosi has not been as large as your directors expected, but this was due to the machinery not being in working order early in the year, and your directors fully expect that this factory will do good work during the approaching season. The total number of bales actually pressed at your factories was 1,74,736, and the number as calculated under joint working agreements on which the company shares and earns profits, was 1,95,335 against 1,44,953 last year. The total profits for the year amount to Rs. 2,73,574-8-3, and with the sum of Rs. 8,055-5-2 brought forward from last year, give a total of Rs. 2,65,629-13-5, a result which your directors feel sure will be considered most satisfactory. From this your directors have set aside Rs. 51,588-13-2, to depreciation account, and Rs. 10,843-12-0 to reserve fund, thus making the totals standing to the credit of these accounts Rs. 1,15,000 and Rs. 1,60,000 respectively. Taking into consideration the fact that none of the company's property is insured, and bearing in mind that the introduction of cotton openers in the factories has increased the risk of fire, your directors have thought it advisable to open a fire insurance fund account and have set aside a sum of Rs. 15,000 from this years' profits for that purpose. They have also written off Rs. 24,997-6-4 to the profit and loss account, being the cost of removing the Moortizapoor Factory to Karinja, and have transferred the amount standing to the debit of the Moortizapoor Factory to the debit of the Karinja Factory, capital account. From the balance thus left Rs. 1,71,199-13-11, your directors recommend a dividend at the rate of Rs. 50 per share, which will absorb Rs. 1,56,250, and from the remainder they ask permission to pay one month's salary as bonus at their discretion to all the permanent employes of the company, excluding agents who receive commissions. This will amount to about Rs. 5,000, and the balance will be carried forward to next years profit and loss account. At Karinja a joint working has been arranged, and with an increasing supply of cotton in those districts, the factory is expected to do well. Your directors have decided on the erection of two new factories in the north, namely one at Delhi, and the other in Rajputana. The Pallej Presses, which have never been fully employed, are being removed to Delhi, and a new finisher and boiler have been ordered out for the same. For Rajaputana a complete new pressing plant by Nasmyth has been received and will be erected in due course. As this machinery is of the newest and latest pattern, your directors believe it will give the best results. Sundry other alterations and arrangements are also being made to keep the machinery at all your factories in efficient working order. The crop prospects for the new season are so far satisfactory, but it is too early yet to say whether the yield of cotton will equal that of the past year. In some of the districts too much rain has fallen, and the crops will undoubtedly be late in consequence. Mr. A. F. Beaufort on his departure to Europe retired from the board, and Mr. N. S. Glazebrook was elected in his stead. Under clause 99 of the articles of association, Mr. Nowrojee Jehangheer Gamudia and Mr. N. S. Glazebrook retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

The Chairman said that he congratulated the shareholders on the result of the year's working. The amount of work done and profits earned this year being unprecedented in the history of the Company. These results had fully borne out the wisdom of the policy recently adopted by the directors, of extending their factories to distant and different parts of the country, as although the season was a disappointing one in Guzerat, the other factories had fully compensated for the loss. The last year's cotton season was, as they were aware, an anxious one ; and thanks were due to the chief agent for skilfully manipulating the cotton account of the Company, with the result of the profit of Rs. 11,000, as shown in the accounts. The report also stated that the directors had decided to erect two new factories, one in Delhi and the other in Rajputana. The Delhi factory was being proceeded with, and the other factory, which was first decided upon for Beawar, had since been altered to Bhilwara in the territories of the Rana of Oodeypoor. Since the date of the report, the chairman had much pleasure to inform the shareholders that they had succeeded in purchasing a ginning factory of the State at that place, with a concession to work steam presses, and with a monopoly for the same for ten years for the whole of Meywar.

The report of the directors and the audited accounts for the year ending 30th June 1887 were approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 50 per share, free of income-tax, was declared. A bonus not exceeding one month's salary was sanctioned to be paid to all the permanent employes of the Company, excluding agents who had earned commissions. Mr. N. J. Gamadia and Mr. N. S. Glasebrook, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Messrs. Sudanund Balkrishna and Ardasir Cursetjee Furdoonjee were appointed auditors for the year commecing 1st July 1887, with a remuneration of Rs. 250 each. The proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 29.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

DISPUTE REGARDING A WILL.

CRISHNARAO MOROBA vs. RADHABAI WIDOW.

THE plaintiff prayed that probate of the last will of Atmaram Ramchunder, dated 6th February 1887, may be granted to him as one of the executors named in the will. Radhabai, widow of Atmaram Ramchunder, the defendant in the above suit, had filed a cross suit against Crishnarao, the abovenamed plaintiff, praying that probate of the will of her late husband, dated 17th November 1881, which she produced, may be granted to her. Both the suits were heard together. Mr. Lang and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, appeared for Crishnarao in the two suits ; and the Hon. Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, appeared for Radhabai.

His Lordship delivered judgment in both suits today. It appeared that Atmaram Ramchunder died at Bombay on the 10th February 1887, leaving property and credits in Bombay, and his last will, dated 6th February 1887. The real assets of the deceased were under the value of Rs. 15,042. He left behind him his widow and two nephews, one of whom was the plaintiff in the first suit, who resided in a dwelling-house on the Breach Candy Road. Radhabai had intimated her unwillingness to join in Crishnarao's application for probate, and had herself applied for probate. Crishnarao submitted that the will of 17th November 1881, even if it was a good will in other respects, had been revoked by the will of the 6th Febbuary 1887, and was therefore void. Radhabai said that Crishnarao had been separate in food, worship, and lodging from the deceased for a period of seven years before his death, and only came to his house on the day of his death, and that she never knew of the existence of the alleged will of the 6th Febuary 1887, until after his death. By consent the two suits were heard together ; and the material issue raised was, whether the alleged will of the 6th Feburary 1887 was valid or not. The deceased was a Government pensioner and retired from service about twenty years ago. The will of the 6th February was executed in the deceased's house in the presence of Moroba, his brother-in-law, and this fact was corroborated by the younger nephew, Venayk. It appeared that the deceased had a great regard for his brother-in-law Moroba, and was anxious to get his nephews to live with him in his house. Experts were examined in this case, but their evidence, his lordship remarked, should be received with caution. Bapoojee Dinavath, an expert, admitted that the judge did not always concur in the view taken by him regarding a document examined by him. In the Nassik Will case, Bapoojee deposed that the will was a forgery, but his lordship, differing from him, had held it to be a valid document. In another case, Bapoojee and Mr. G. W. Terry gave evidence on opposite sides about a week ago. These circumstances induced his lordship to receive the evidence of experts with caution. There were insuperable difficulties in his lordship's way to accept the case put forward by Radhabhai. The story told by her about the will she put forward was most improbable ; and his lordship held that the last will alleged to have been made on the 6th February 1887 was a valid one. His lordship accordingly ordered probate to be granted to Crishnarao. Decree was passed in his favour in both suits, and Radhabai was ordered to pay his costs in both. In the event of his failing to recover the costs from Radhabai, he was at liberty to take them out of the estate. Radhabai was to pay her own costs in both suits.

THE S. S. LAMPORT.

THE Marine Court of Inquiry investigating the circumstances under which the s.s. Lamport left Bombay Harbour on the 4th June last, and consisting of Mr. A. W. Crawley-Boevey, President, Captain R. W. Hazelwood, Commander s.s. Nizam, and Captain W. F. Potts, Marine Superintendent B. I. S. N. Co., reassembled yesterday and concluded the inquiry. Mr. Frere, solicitor to Government, appeared to conduct the proceedings on behalf of Government.

Mr. John Walke, Harbour Master, said he had been acting as Dock Master in June last. The draughts of ships were taken preparatory to their leaving, and were reported to him. The draught of the s.s. Lamport was, he ascertained from his register, 22' 7'' forward and 23' 2'' aft. Witness could tell what her draught was on her last voyage, when she left on 21st October 1886. It was 22' 5'' forward and 23' 5'' aft. He saw her when she was laden, but noticed nothing peculiar about her ; she was upright and had no list.

Mr. F. Southwell Piper, a first grade pilot, deposed to having taken the s. s. Lamport out on her last voyage. He could not remember having noticed the disc and therefore could not say what was her freeboard. The weather was fine when she left. She did not appear deep and it appeared to him that she had a very good side. While they were going out, the engines stopped twice for some reason or other, the first time for two or three minutes, and the second for about ten minutes. It was not an unusual thing for engines to stop like that. She was steered by steam, and steered very well. The engine room sky light was sufficiently high and well protected to prevent her shipping water in high seas. If a ship had a list when going out, the mean free board would always be given. At 10 p.m. witness left the ship at the outer station schooner, and noticed that all the hatches were battened down, and everything was secure on deck. From what witness saw, and was able to judge, he thought the s.s. Lamport was as fit as any ship he knew to go to sea. He had known the captain well, and knew that he had been a commander for the last 14 years.

As no further evidence was adduced, the President remarked that he and his colleagues had agreed to submit the following report :—" That after having carefully inquired into the circumstances connected with the departure of the s.s. Lamport from Bombay, the court finds that the s.s. Lamport sailed from Bombay for Marseilles *via* Palermo on the night of the 4th June 1887, and has never since been heard of, but that the evidence submitted to the court does not enable it to determine the cause or manner of the loss or disappearance of the said vessel."

A SEQUEL TO THE MOHORRUM CELEBRATION.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, Superintendant Brewin charged a Mahomedan named Nuthoo Jiva, before Mr. Ryan, with having infringed one of the clauses of the notification issued by the Commissioner of police directing the arrangements under which licenses for taboots etc., were granted. The accused, it appeared, carried his taboot about in procession after 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, though he was warned not to do so and had been directed to return. The same evening he created a disturbance in the procession of taboots being taken to be immersed. For no assignable reason the accused refused to move near the Carnac Bridge, and delayed the procession for half an hour. In defence he stated yesterday that his coolies had deserted him, and he had to get new men to carry his taboot. Mr. Brewin said that this was not the case, and he would be able to prove it was false. The accused had last year caused a similar stoppage, and did so simply to show his caste-fellows that he was not afraid of defying the police and breaking the rules. His worship did not accept the accused's explanation, and remarking that this was a case of gross defiance, inflicted a fine of Rs. 50.

AN arrangement is reported to have been made between the Chinese Government and the Great Northern Telegraph Company, working in conjunction with the Eastern Extension Company, for the extension of the Imperial Chinese Telegraphs to Kalgan and Kiachta, which will give a direct telegraphic route from China to the Continent of Europe and Great Britain. According to the convention alleged to have been entered into between the contracting parties, the Great Northern Company solely, or in conjunction with the Eastern Extension Company, are to pay the Chinese Government Tls. 100,000 on condition that the Chinese charge the same rate per word as the two Companies, namely Dols. 2 ; the arrangement to continue in force for 16 years. Considerable indignation has been expressed at this bold attempt to obtain a monopoly, which would be injurious to the commercial interests of the Far East.

ANOTHER FRACAS IN THE N.I. LINES, BORI-BUNDER.

LAST evening, at about half-past 5 o'clock, another disturbance was caused by men of the 17th Regiment N. I. residing in the Military Lines at Bori-Bunder, to the east of the Arther Crawford Markets. It appeared one of the men of the Regiment in plain clothes went over to a squatter selling onions outside the market at the east gate. After receiving some onions, he walked away without paying for them. The onion seller raised an alarm and threw a stone at the man as he was climbing over the wooden railings of the Military Lines. The stone struck the man over the eye, when he immediately raised a cry to his comrades stating that he was assaulted by the police. Almost simultaneously, giving credence to his story, the sepoys commenced to throw stones at a crowd of townspeople that had collected about the place. The people retaliated by returning the fire. This continued for a few minutes, during which time a larger crowd collected, and an unfortunate policeman of the B Division in undress, but identified by his police cap and sandals, happening to pass along the Carnac Road was seized by a Purdassee soldier who, with the assistance of a number of his comrades who had scaled the wooden fencing, seized hold of the policeman, lifted him bodily and threw him over the fence into the compound of the lines. Here he was brutally assaulted, and again lifted up and thrown over the railing on to the public footpath. Telephonic communication was at once made with the different police stations, and in a very short time a number of the European police arrived on the spot and with considerable difficulty dispersed the crowd. Shortly afterwards, the Adjutant of the regiment in company with Mr. Chislett of the police, who was sent to inform that officer of the occurrence, arrived on the scene. But by this time every thing was at an end. Sir Frank Souter, the Commissioner of Police, and his Deputy, Mr. Gell, also arrived, and after some consultation between the Commissioner and the Adjutant measures were taken to prevent any further disturbance. The injured policeman was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he is now lying in a critical state.

LADY ROBERTS' FUND FOR HOMES FOR NURSING SISTERS.

THE following is a list of subscriptions up to date to the above Fund :—

	Rs.
Hon. Sir Charles Sargent	50
Hon. F. Forbes Adam	50
Brig.-Genl. Heathcote, C.B.	50
Capt. H. O. Selby, R.E.	100
Col. J. G. Lindsay, R.E.	50
W. J. Best	50
H. G. Gell	20
Major Gerald Martin	100
Major Elliston	20
A. Crawley-Boevey	20
Col. Major	25
E. S. Luard	15
Col. Merewether, R.E.	30
Mrs. Gerald Martin	25
Col. Shortland, R.A.	10
Rev. F. N. Hill	10
Harold King	25
Messrs. King, King and Co.	75
Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co.	100
Major-Genl. White, R.E.	30
Surg.-Major Yeld	30
Brig.-Surg. Turnbull	25
Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis	20
Depy. Surg.-Genl. Cates	25
Col. Moberly	20
Col. Bulkley, 17th Bo. N.I.	10
Major Grant „ „	10
Lieut. White „ „	5
Lieut. Kreyer „ „	5
Lieut.-Col. Smyth, East Yorkshire Regt.	10
Major Lang „ „	10
Capt. Johnston „ „	10
„ Harrison „ „	5
„ Davies „ „	5
„ Steele „ „	5
„ Conran „ „	5
„ Richardson „ „	3
„ Wood „ „	5
„ Pogson „ „	5
„ Bagnall „ „	5
Lieut. Begbie „ „	3
„ Hancock „ „	3
„ Tighe „ „	3
„ Hawkes „ „	3
„ Stackpole „ „	5
„ Speak „ „	3
„ Sladen „ „	5
„ Pease „ „	5
„ Westropp „ „	3
„ Maunsell „ „	5
„ Benn „ „	5
	Rs. 1,116

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs.	a.	p.
DAILY PRICES—BEEF—			
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0	3	6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0	3	3
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0	2	6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	2	0
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0	5	0
Do. (round), per lb	0	1	3
Meat for soup, per lb.	0	1	6
Shins, large, each	0	5	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Tongues, fresh, each	0	4	6
Do. salt, each	0	7	6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0	6	0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0	5	0
Liver, each	0	4	0
Heart, each	0	1	6
Kidneys, each	0	1	0
Sweetbread per each	0	4	0
Marrow Bones, each	0	1	0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0	2	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0	1	9
Oxtail, each	0	3	0
Sirloin, per lb.	0	3	6
Fore Ribs, each	0	3	6
Beef Salt, English	0	7	0
PORK (FRESH AND SALT)—			
Pigs, (Roasted), each	3	8	0
Do. Head, per lb	0	2	0
Sausages, per lb	0	4	0
Bacon, per lb.	0	4	0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0	6	0
Do. Lard, per lb	0	6	0
Pork, Salt, English	0	8	0
Boiled Lard, per lb.	0	12	0

MUTTON—	1ST SORT.			2ND SORT.		
Saddle, per lb.	0	4	0	0	2	9
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0	3	6	0	2	6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0	3	0	0	2	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0	2	6	0	2	0
Breast large	0	3	0	0	2	6
Breast, small, each	0	2	6	0	2	3
Head, each	0	3	0		...	
Kidneys, each	0	1	0	0	1	0
Suet, per lb.	0	3	0	0	3	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
SUGAR—			
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0	8	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	7	0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0	3	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	2	3
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0	1	6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0	1	3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0	1	6
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0	14	0
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0	12	0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	10	0
Sago, per seer	0	1	6
FRUITS—			
Pine Apples, large, each	0	8	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Custard Apples, each	0	2	0
Pomeloes, large, each	1	4	0
Do. small, each	0	8	0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0	8	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	2	0
Orange, large, per dozen	1	4	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	8	0
Melons, musk, large, each	0	4	0
Do. do. small, each	0	1	6
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0	4	0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0	3	0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0	3	0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0	2	0
Limes sweet, per dozen	0	8	0
Do. sour, per dozen	0	1	0
Pomegranate Muscat, per doz.	3	0	0
Do. Bombay, per doz.	0	12	0
Mangoes Afoos serdog	15	0	0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0	4	0
Grapes Cabool per box	0	5	0
Pears, per dozen	1	8	0
Apples, Cashmere, per dozen	1	6	0
Chekoos, per dozen	0	12	0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0	1	6
FIREWOOD—			
Coal, Europe, per ton	17	0	0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0	10	0
Babool, per candy	6	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	6
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	5	8	0
Do. do. per maund	0	3	3
Aine, per candy	5	8	0
Do. per maund	0	3	3
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4	12	0
Do do. do. per maund	0	2	9
Kurmell, per candy	5	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	0
Khaire, per candy	7	0	0
Do. per maund	0	4	0
MILK AND BUTTER—			
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0	2	0
Do. Butter, per cup, 2 ozs.	0	1	3
Jagree, per maund	2	8	0
Butter, English, per tin	1	2	0
Cheese do. per tin	0	12	0
GHEE—			
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0	6	0
Do. Ghautee, 1st sort, per seer	0	4	6
Do. Jaffrabad, per seer	0	6	0
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0	6	0
Do. common, country, per bottle	0	1	6
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0	12	0
VEGETABLES—			
Potatoes, Mahableshwar, large, per maund	1	12	0
Do. large, per seer	0	0	9
Do. small do. per maund	1	4	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	0	6
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	1	4	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	0	6
Do. small, per maund	0	12	0
Do. do. seer	0	0	4
Yams, white, per seer	0	0	98
Do. red, per seer	0	0	3
Onions, per seer	0	0	0
Cabbages per each	0	6	0
Do. small per each	0	3	0
Turnips, large, per dozen	0	7	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	3	0
Carrots, per seer	0	0	0
Cellery, large, each	0	1	6
Lettuces, each	0	0	3
Beet, large, each	0	1	9
Do. small, each	0	0	9
Radishes, white, per dozen	0	1	6
Do. white, per dozen	0	1	0
Tomatoes, per seer	0	1	0
Green Peas, per seer	0	0	9
French Beans	0	0	6
Knol Khol, per dozen	0	9	0
Brinjals, Bombay, per seer	0	4	0
Pumpkins, large, each	0	8	0
Do. small, each	0	6	0
Cucumbers, per dozen	0	3	0
Artichoke, per seer	0	0	9
Beans, double, per seer	0	2	0
Parsley, per small bunch	0	3	0
Water Cresses, per small bunch	0	0	3
Cocoanuts, whole, per 100	5	0	3
Do. shelled, per maund	3	12	0
Betelnut, per maund	4	0	0
Do. leaf, per 100	0	2	0
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0	1	0
Cocoanut Janghbohar per 100	6	4	0
PICKLES, COUNTRY—			
Mango, per seer	0	0	9
Lime, per seer	0	0	9
Mixed, per seer	0	0	9
Papads, large, per seer	0	1	3
Do. small, per seer	0	1	3
Salt, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	9
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	0	8
Do. pounded, per seer	0	1	6
DRY FISH—			
Surmaye large per each	0	12	0
Palah, large, each	0	1	6
Do. small, each	0	1	0
Dhomee, large, each	0	0	9
Wagtee, large, per dozen	0	1	0
Do. small, each	0	0	6
Bumlows, per dozen	0	0	6
OIL—			
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	4	0	0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	4	2	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3	8	0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4	0	0
Castor Oil, per maund	3	8	0
GRAIN—			
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	3	8	0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3	6	0
Gram, Jamboosar, per phurra	3	4	0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3	2	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4	4	0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra	2	10	0
Ooreed Ghghary	3	8	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	5	4	0
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	2	10	0
Bajree, Ghautee per phurra	3	6	0
Do. Bhownuggur per phurra	3	12	0
Rice Jerasal 1st sort	6	4	0
Do. 2nd sort per phurra	5	8	0
Do. Common per phurra	4	4	0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, pr. phurra	5	0	0
Do. do. 2nd sort pr. phurra	4	4	0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort per phurra	1	8	0
FRESH FISH—			
Pomfret white large, per pair	0	10	0
Do. Medium	0	0	0
Do. small,	0	4	0
Do. Black large	1	14	0
BREAD—			
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	6
Do. brown, each	0	2	0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Bolong, 1st, sort per seer	0	1	3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0	5	0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0	2	6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0	4	0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	8
Bajri, Rice, per lb.	0	0	6

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Bombay Government Gazette, Sept 29.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 6th Sept 1887 :—9th Regt Bo Inf :—Havaldar Kristnaji Powar to be Jamadar vice Shaikh Ibram, deceased.

The undermentioned officer having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captain from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—Staff Corps :—Lieut A C Yate, 22nd Sept 1887.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut W L Conran, 1st Battn Rl Irish Fusiliers, Offg Wing Officer 23rd Bo Inf, 20th Oct 1884.

Bo Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made :—The Rev A Goldwyer Lewis, BA, to be Honorary Chaplain.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut-Col A Currie, 4th Cavy Poona Horse. Surgn-Major J E Ferguson, I M S. Major S Watson, Adjt Genl's Dept, and Col J Galloway, C B, S C.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified :—Capt J Monteith, S C, two months, medical certificate.

The following Genl Order by the Govt of India, No 731, dated 16th Sept 1887, is republished :—" No 731.—Ordnance Department—Sub-Condr W W Powell to be Conductor ; Store-Sergt W Wickham to be Sub-Conductor, on probation with effect from the 19th July 1887, vice Conductor J M Keene, transferred to the pension establishment."

The following appointment is made :—Major-Genl S DeB Edwardes, CB, Bo Infy, to the Divisional Staff of the Army in succession to Major-Genl A Carnegy, dated 23rd Sept 1887.

Capt E L Elliot, S C has been granted by the Secy of State for India leave for nine months on medical certificate under the Leave Rules for the Staff Corps, counting from 28th May 1887, the date of commencement of the privilege leave on which he left India.

The following appointment is made :—Capt E F Nicholson to officiate as Adjt, with effect from 4th July 1887, and during the absence on leave of Capt Hodgkinson.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1875, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Condr A Sandilands, Ord Dept.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev A L Onslow, BA, has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Bombay Ecclesiastical Service from the 18th Augt 1887.

The resignation of the Revd W E B Norman, BA, announced in Govt Notification No 29, dated 7th Sept 1887, took effect from the 9th Aug 1887.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr F C O Beaman, C S, resumed charge of the office of Special Settlement Officer for Giras and Wanta on the 13th inst.

Mr L P Walsh and Capt H M Abud respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Sixth Assist Political Resident, Aden, on the 3rd inst.

Lieut F A Hoghton, 9th Bo N I, was in charge of the office of the Assist Resident at Zaila from the 8th July to the 9th Sept 1887, both days inclusive.

Messrs G C Whitworth, C S, and A B Steward, C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judicial Assist to the Political Agent in Kathiawar on the 15th inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J L Warden, Actg Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Bench of Magistrates at Nadiad in the district of Kaira and to confer upon them, within the limits of the town of Nadiad, all the powers conferred or conferrible by or under the said Code on a Magistrate of the Second Class :—Mr. Gopaldas Viharidas Desai vice Rao Bahadur Bechardas Viharidas Desai, resigned ; and Mr Bapuji Nathubhai vice Mr D B Wells, resigned.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. J. L. Warden, BA, Barrister-at Law, or till further orders :—Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar to act as third judge, and Khan Bahadur Kharsedji Manekji Kharsedji, BA, Barrister-at-law, to act as fourth judge.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E McCallum, Magiste of the first class in the district of Thana, to be a Visitor of the Dist Jail at Thana.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr E McCallum Magiste of the first class in the district of Thana, to be Magiste in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Karjat, Kalyan, and Murbad.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Khan Saheb Sirajudin Abdul Futtah Moulvi, BA, and Khan Bahadur Hoshangji Jamaspji Dastur PhD. respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Professor of Persian in the Deccan College on the 15th inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr John McLeod Campbell, C S, Actg Collr of Land Revenue and Customs, Bombay, Supdt of Stamps and Stationery, and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from 10th Octr 1887, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R E Candy, C S, on his return from leave, to act as Collr of Land Revenue and Customs, Bombay, Supdt of Stamps and Stationery, and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay, during the absence of Mr John McLeod Campbell, C S, on privilege leave, or till further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint, under Sections II and III of the Lunatic Asylum Act XXXVI of 1858, the following officers to be Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum, Dharwar, in the place of the (1) Officer Commanding the station, and (2) the Senior Military Medical Officer of the British Service, who have left the station :—(1) The Assistant Collector of the Taluka ; and (2) The Executive Engineer, Dharwar.

Messrs A S Moriarty, CS, and E M Pratt, CS, have been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of their leave.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.,

The District Judge of Thana granted Rao Saheb Karpurram Manmathram, Subordinate Judge of Panvel, privilege leave on half pay for one month from the 29th Aug 1887.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Damodar Manji Kapadia as a Vakil of the High Court.

Azam Bhavanishanker Naranji, Chief Constable, acted as Inspr of Police in the Kaira Dist from 22nd April to 21st June 1887, both days inclusive, during the absence of Rao Saheb Ranchorlal Mansukhram on two months privilege leave.

Mr C F G Lester, Assist Political Supt, Palanpur, is allowed privilege leave of absence for fifteen days.

Azam Amratrao Wamnaji, Chitnis to the Collr of Thana, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Bassein in the Thana Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Anna Gopal on privilege leave for two months, or until further orders.

Khan Bahadur Edalji Dosabhai delivered over and Mr Jothalal Virajbhai received charge of the office of the Dist Depy Collr, Ahmedabad, on the 19th inst.

Mr C G Dodgson delivered over and Rao Bahadur Hanmant Ramchandra Shirhatti received charge of the Forest Settlement Office, Khandesh Dist, on the 4th inst.

Mr R A L Moore delivered over and Mr E C Morrieson received charge of the office of the Assist Collr, Eastern Divn, Khandesh, on the 25th ult.

This office Notification dated 28th July last, granting Major W G W Macbay, Dist Supt of Police, Khandesh, thirty days' privilege leave from the 4th Aug.

Rao Saheb Damodar Mahadeo, second grade Head Accountant, Kanara, is appointed to act in the first grade at Dhulia during the absence of Rao Bahadur Narayan Krishna, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Vishnu Bapujee, now Acting Head Accountant, Dhulia, is appointed to act in the fourth grade at Sholapur.

In consequence of the appointment of Rao Saheb Damodar Mahadeo, second grade Head Accountant at Karwar, to be Actg first grade Head Accountant at Dhulia, the following promotions have been ordered :—Rao Saheb Pandurang Tamaji, third grade Head Accountant at Dharwar, to act as second grade Head Accountant at Karwar, and Rao Saheb Ramrao Anappa, fourth grade Head Accountant at Sholapur, to act as third grade Head Accountant at Dharwar.

The undermentioned employes of the Kaira Abkari Establishment successfully passed the Departmental Examination held at Kaira on the 14th inst. The names are arranged in the order of merit :—Amratlal Tribhovan, Abkari Karkun, Nadiad ; and Barjorji Nasserwanj, Abkari Inspr, Thasra and Kapadvanj.

Lalchand Vasanmal, *sub pro tem.* third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Karachi Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 1st to 31st Aug 1887 inclusive, and Jiwatrai Senmal was appointed to act for him.

Tilumal Karamchand, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator Hyderabad Zilla, is granted privilege leave from 10th Sept to 9th Oct 1887 inclusive, and Bhaledino Nazarali is appointed to act for him.

The following transfers of third grade Local Fund Vaccinators are made, with effect from 10th Sept 1887 :—Tilumal Karamchand, from Shikarpur Zilla to Hyderabad Zilla ; Mahomed Usman Lall Bux from Hyderabad Zilla to Shikarpur Zilla.

Messrs M D'Cruz, Sub-Assist Consvr, and W A Talbot, Depy Consvr of Forests, Northern Divn, Kanara, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Sub-Assist Consvr of Forests, Northern Divn, Kanara, on the 14th inst.

Azam Apaji Hari Bhave, Special second class Magistrate of Kumta in taluka Koregaon of the Satara Dist, is invested with the additional powers specified in the fourth schedule of Act XII of 1882.

A'zam Bhogilal Mahasukhram, Head Karkun and third class Magiste of Dohad, is invested with the additional powers under Act X of 1882.

The following transfers are ordered :—Assist Apothecaries—J Mascarenhas from Field Service, Burmah, to Genl Duty, Presy Circle ; P Dias, from Station Hospital, Aden, to Civil Medical Dept ; C Hudson from Genl Duty, Mhow Divn, temporary, to Station Hospital, Devlali ; F Viegas, from Genl Duty, Presy Circle, to Station Hospital, Colaba ; W J Neill, from I G S "Canning," to Genl Duty, Poona Divn ; A B Gardener, from Civil Medical Dept, to Genl Duty Presy Circle ; A Devine, from Genl Duty, Poona Divn, to Indian Marine ; A B Cazalet, from Genl Duty, Mhow Divn, temporary, to Station Hospital, Devlali ; and M Nunes from Genl Duty, Presy Circle, Station Hospital, Colaba.

Hospital Assistants—Solomon Daniel, (Senior), from 2nd Bo Infy, Ahmedabad, to Governor's Body Guard, Poona ; Lingoo Ashena, (Senior), from Governor's Body Guard, Poona, to Genl Duty, Presy Circle ; Samuel Samson, (2nd grade), from No 2 Mule Battery, Poona, to 3rd Bombay Infy ; Bhoree Jullaya, (2nd gade), from Sappers and Miners, Kirkee, to Civil Medical Dept, temporary ; Bhow Vittoji, (3rd grade), from Lock Hospital, Kirkee, to 22nd Bo Infy, Satara ; Shaik Ali Shabash, (3rd grade), from Followers' Hospital, Neemuch, to Genl Duty, Poona Divn ; Narayen Ballajee, (3rd grade), from sick leave to Genl Duty, Mhow Divn ; Babu Kissonsing, (3rd grade), from Station Hospital, Neemuch, to 22nd Bombay Infy, Satara ; Krishnappa, (1st class), from Civil Medical Dept, to Genl Duty, Presy Circle, temporary ; Keshow Govind, (3rd class), from 4th Cavy, Sirsa, to Genl Duty, Mhow Divn ; and Jugjeevan Mahashunker, (3rd class), from 16th Bo Infy, Poona, to Genl Duty, Mhow Divn.

The undermentioned are granted leave :—

Hospl Assist Azeezolla Dawoodsha, extension up to 6th Sept 1887 of the leave granted in Notification No 31 of 1887.

Hospl Assist Balkrishna Vittal, on medical certificate from 20th April to 26th July 1887.

Hospl Assist Govind Raghoji, sixty days on full pay from 10th July 1887.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere, at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for thes Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! The Largest and most varied collection in all the latest Novelties yet offered to the Public. Prices very Cheap. SHROFF BROTHERS.

THE "GLENDALE" HOTEL, Khandalla, [illegible] RE-OPENED on or about the 5th October. Term application to M. LYONS, Poona.

LAWN-TENNIS BATS, Rs. 4-8 V. P. P. Equal to Best English. Great demand. DRUMMOND and Co., Bangalore.

SINGER'S FOR CASH OR EASY TERMS SEWING MACHINE 5, CHURCH GATE STREET.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 7, Church Gate Street.—Breakfasts, Tiffins, Dinners, Ices, Tea and Coffee, Wines and Spirits.

"THE SHIKARI" FITTED TIFFIN Basket complete, 22" by 14" by 9¼, Rs. 40 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

DIAMOND BROOCHES, Bracelets, Necklets, Lockets, Studs, Pins, &c., &c., at S. and J. KHAN, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

MCCABE WATCHES.—For Cash or on the Easy Purchase System for one or two years—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

CAPRI BIANCO, an exquisite Wine Medoc; SURTIN, a superior and full-bodied Wine, at Re. 1 per bottle.—P. CASSANELLO and Co.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co, 15, Meadow Street.

TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES, of Best Coventry Make. latest Designs and Improvements. good, strong and durable —GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay,

WHEN PURCHASING at the CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street, for Cash, you are entitled to 25 per cent. discount off usual prices.

NOOR MAHOMED SULLEMAN, Gowalia Tank Road, Furniture Warehouse. First Class Furniture TO LET ON HIRE at reasonable monthly rent

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repairing and Bronzing Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN. The most Comfortable, Accommodative and Central Hotel in MATHERAN will RE-OPEN from 1st October. Terms Moderate.

WALKING STICKS.—A choice selection of mounted sterling silver, and unmounted, cinnamon, orange, oak, ash, cherry, vines, olives, &c., from Re. 1.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.

JUST ARRIVED NEW PATENT ARISTONS, with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels, with 12 Tunes and packing case complete, Rs. 40.—L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

J. BROTHERS and Co., Chemists and Druggists, Solicit the Public to extend the same Patronage to their newly opened Branch Shop at Market, Druggists' Line, as well as to their Kalbadavi Shop.

LADIES' and GENT.'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wigmakers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

LEATHER GOODS.—Purses, Hand Bags, Albums, Scrap Albums, Writing Desks, Shaving Cases, Dressing Bags, &c., &c. MORENAS and Co., Wines and Spirits, Wholesale and Retail Merchants.

WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Open to All India; Meetings allowed between 15th Sept. and 31st Dec. 1887. For Prospectus apply to D. PUDUMJEE, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Poona.

CUTTER WANTED.—A Good European Cutter, (Military and Civil) who is steady, energetic, attentive, and who really knows his business. Must be willing to make himself useful. Apply with copies of testimonials to OAKES and Co., Madras.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886,—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

THE RIVERSIDE, LEADER TIMEPIECES, at Rs. 3-4, and Time Alarums at Rs. 4-4, are articles of Household utility and the Best of any such articles. Will go 5 years before cleaning.—G. A. CHARPIE and Co., Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET, on Frere Road, near Victoria Terminus, the whole or part of a FOUR-STORIED HOUSE (No. 93, (with Ground-floor open on all sides. Comfortable accommodation for 10 families. Tenants Europeans. Apply sharp to "H," care of this Paper.

PEARSE'S Machine-made BREAD, 12 Loaves per Rupee, delivered by Cart to all parts of the Island.—Church Gate Street.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas,
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK
STUTTGART,

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.

See our illustrated price-list free by post.
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES.

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29.

THE business record of the past week shows no improvement on the preceding either as regards present or prospective operations. Monday and Wednesday were close holidays with the result that Tuesday might almost as well have been closed also, so little was there doing, and there seems slight hope of any revival in trade now until after the Dewali, three weeks hence. We may then count with some confidence on the long deferred demand for Imports putting in an appearance, and possibly Cotton and Seeds may begin to move a little, but in Wheat there is not much prospect of activity until the storage pits up-country are opened, which generally takes place about the end of October. In the meantime the scarcity of supplies has further widened the adverse margin between cost here and prices in Europe, so that shipment of the article have practically come to a standstill notwithstanding 11s. 3d. to 12s. 6d. freights and declining Exchange. Money continues cheap and abundant, and Government Paper is very firm in consequence, Joint Stock shares being also the turn better.

Crop reports on this side of India taken all round indicate the probability of what might be termed average results. Fine weather has largely retrieved in many districts the damage caused by previous heavy rains, and the most serious complaints we are now getting are of want of rain in Kathiawar and Northern Guzerat.

MONEY.—Diminished trade demands led to an increase in the Bank of Bombay Cash Balance during the week ending on Saturday last of upwards of 26 lakhs, this bringing the unemployed funds up to 164 lakhs, or equivalent to about 50¾ per cent. of the liabilities to the public. This position reflecting as it does likewise the relative state of things in the outside market, shows the exceptionally easy feeling which prevails and at the nominal quotation of 2 per cent. per annum there are plenty of lenders on Government Securities but few borrowers. The Bank minimum remains at 4 per cent., but at that has no business signification, the rates ruling for 60 days' sight bills on Calcutta being the equivalent of possibly 2½ certainly not more than 3 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—The slight fluctuations which have taken place in sterling during week leave us a partial 1-32d. higher, thus cancelling the result of the previous week's movements and rendering our quotations to-day the same as we quoted on the 12th instant. The rates we gave on Thursday last were 1s. 5d. for demand Bank Bills and 1s. 5 3-16d. for 3 months' Credits, but an advance of 1-32d. and 1-16d. respectively was established before the mail left on Friday, and on Saturday a further rise of 1-32d. all round took place. The Banks were closed on Monday, but quotations remained unchanged on Tuesday. On the resumption of business to-day, however, more desire was manifested to buy than sell, and with few bills offering a decline of 1-16d. has ensued, making ready rates at the close:—

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 5d.	per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer		1s. 4 31-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 5 3-32d.	"
Do.	4	"	1s. 5 5-32d.	"
Do.	6	"	1s. 5¼d.	"
Credits	3	"	1s. 5 7-32d.	"
Do.	6	"	1s. 5 13-32d.	"
Documents	3	"	1s. 5¼d.	"
Do.	6	"	1s. 5 7-16d.	"
Francs	3	"	1·82¾	"
Do.	6	"	1·84¼	"

For future delivery the nearest quotations we can give at the close are, for Bank telegraphic 1s. 5 1-32d. November-December, 1s. 5 1-16d. January to March; while Credits may be called 1s. 5¼d. for October, 1s. 5 5-16d. up to March, and 1s. 5 9-32d. later. In private paper, however, there is so little doing that each transaction has to stand pretty well on its own merits rendering it very difficult to give exact general quotations.

Considering that we have only had three open days for the mail a fair amount of business has been done in the aggregate. The bulk of it, however, from all we can learn has been in Bank Bills for future delivery, and this to all present appearance must constitute the leading feature for some time to come, so far as Bombay is concerned, unless Cotton buying on a free scales sets in and of this there are no indications at present.

The result of the weekly biddings for Council Drafts in London yesterday was the allotment of Rs. 9,50,000 on Calcutta, Rs. 4,20,000 on Bombay, and Rs. 1,30,000 on Madras all at 1s. 5d. per rupee at which rate applicants received 27 per cent. of their tenders. In addition 3 lakhs each were sold on Bombay and Calcutta at 1s. 5 1-16d. Bar Silver in London is quoted by Reuter at 44½d. per oz. the equivalent on Mint outturn of a shade under 1s. 5 1-16d. per rupee. The position of Silver in the Mint as shown by the statement published in to-day's *Government Gazette* is as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 21st Sept. 1887	50,56,952
Silver received during the week	12,83,641
	63,40,593
New coin paid during the week	13,00,000
	50,40,593
Silver belonging to private individuals	34,87,907
Total...	85,28,500
Last week	85,04,988

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—Great steadiness has been apparent throughout in consequence of the exceptionally easy state of the money market and rates have maintained a consistent upward tendency. Opening at Rs. 98¾ for Fours, the cash price remained at that until Tuesday when Rs. 98 13-16 was established, and to-day Rs. 98⅞ is quoted a considerable business having been done at that figure for the monthly settlement tomorrow. For the end of October Rs. 98⅞ is the quotation but "bear" sellers are chary about operating at the price in the face of the strength which the position generally exhibits, and the comparitively moderate amount of paper available. Fours-and-a-half have ruled between Rs. 102⅜ and Rs. 102½ closing firm at the latter rate.

Municipal 5 per cent. bonds have hardened up to Rs. 102¾ but Port Trust Bonds remain unchanged at Rs. 92½.

SHARES.—The native holidays have necessarily restricted transactions in this as in other markets but the tone evinced has nevertheless been quite steady, and such fluctuations as we have to record have mostly been in favour of holders. In *Banks* there have been no alterations save in Bank of Bombays which are Rs. 7½ higher at Rs. 770. For Agras we still quote Rs. 115, National Rs. 122. *Press Companies* are generally unchanged, but Berars are Rs. 7½ higher, Mofussils Rs. 2½, New Indian Rs. 5 lower. *Spinning and Weaving Mills* are steady with few changes in value. There has been an advance of Rs. 2½ in City of Bombay, Gordon Manufacturing Co. and Manockjee Petit, Rs. 5 in Morarjee Goculdass and Queen, Rs. 15 in Luckmidass Khimjee and Ripon, and Rs. 110 in Madras United. On the other hand there is a decline of Rs. 2½ in Coorla, Rs. 5 in James Greaves, Rs. 10 in Bombay United, Hindustan and Indian Manufacturing, and Rs. 20 in New Great Eastern. In the *Miscellaneous list* the most noticeable alteration is in Bombay Burmah Trading Co. which have improved Rs. 135 in first and Rs. 30 in second issue. Port Cannings are Rs. 2½ lower at Rs. 307½. Flour Mills are all unaltered.

The dividends advertised during the week are as follows:—

National Bank of India, Ld.	5 per cent per annum for half year,
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	7 " " "
New Berar Company	Rs. 60 per share for year.
Indian Cotton Company	" 10 " " " "
Fort Press Company	" 55 " " " "
Southern India S.&W. Co. Ld.	" 10 " " " half year.
New Pachora Mfg. Co.	" 45 " " " year.
Lukmidas Khimji S.&W. Co.	" 50 " " " half year.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The Dessera holidays have come and gone without producing any appreciable influence on the market for Grey Goods, the prevailing feature in which is still continued quietness, unrelieved by any indication of probable change in the near future. From the bazaar the dealers estimate the week's clearances at about 2,200 to 2,500 packages, and as a rule prices are unaltered. The only noteworthy exception is 54-inch Shirtings for which, owing to a temporary scarcity, an advance of 2 annas per piece has been obtainable, while other cloths are, if anything, rather more pressingly offered in view of the easier Cotton market advices we have been receiving from Liverpool of late. The Dewali is now looked forward to as likely to bring a more active state of things, and we may at least reckon upon the increased business which the usual bargains entail, but even that may but prove the prelude to a dull dragging season should the appearance of the Cotton market favor lower prices later on.

For *Local Goods* the demand remains slow at unaltered prices, and the sales are only put at 1,500 packages for the week. Quotations run about As. 7 to As. 7½ per lb. for Longcloths and Domestics, As. 7¼ to 7½ for T. Cloths, and As. 7¼ to As. 7¾ for Dhoties.

TWIST.—A steady average demand exists for English Yarns at former values, stocks being moderate. *Local* Spinnings are quiet, and only some 1,500 packages have been bought during the week. The following are quoted rates:—

No.		Mule, Ans.		
"	6s	Mule, Ans.	4 11-16	per lb.
"	8s	" "	4¾	"
"	10s	" "	4¾ to 5½	"
"	12s	" "	5½ to 5¼	"
"	16s	" "	5½ to 6¼	"
"	20s	" "	5¾ to 6½	"
"	24s	" "	6½ Nl.	
"	30s	" "	7½ to 7¾	" Nl.

METALS.—*Copper* has been in improved request, both ready and forward, and prices are As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt. higher, Braziers on the spot being now quoted at Rs. 34 to Rs. 34½ and to arrive at Rs. 34 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* has avanced to a like extent, the quotations being Rs. 29¾ to Rs. 30 per cwt. for Braziers, both ready and to arrive. *Iron* is dull at unaltered prices.

COALS are very firmly held at Rs. 20 per ton alongside for future shipment, both for Cardiff and West Hartley, but buyers decline to buy at these figures as yet.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The transactions in ready Cotton since last mail left have been of the most restricted character, the Mills being only credited with some 4,000 bales, while exporters, so far as we can learn, have practically bought nothing. Prices in some few cases are Rs. 1 to Re. 2 lower, but not for good stapled stuff which on the contrary brings a trifle more money, the available stock being exceedingly limited.

New Crops are generally Rs. 2 lower with decidedly more willingness on the part of dealers to sell, especially New Bengals. Europeans, however, continue to keep out of the market, and there seems every likelihood unless the home markets exhibit more strength and a keener desire for Surats than they have done for some time past that we shall open the new season with very little contracted for in advance. Weather reports are now favorable from all quarters except the Dhollera districts, where rain is much wanted. The probabilities, however, seem against a very full yield anywhere, and roughly speaking we should be inclined as advices point at present to anticipate a yield rather under than over last season. At the moment Bengals, Khandeish, and Omras all promise a decrease, Broach is doubtful, and regarding Dholleras it is too early yet even to hazard a guess, as good rain during the next week or so might entirely alter prospects.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1887	1886.	1885.
For the week	5,896	5,463	2,189
Since 1st January	1,461,456	1,380,966	988,181
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	1,250	2,890	2,066
Since 1st January	1,050,194	984,332	678,461
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	1,583	681	815
Since 1st January	49,960	47,279	51,607

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old—		
Bengal, Fine, (Nominal)	Rs. 155	= 3⅜d.
Do. Fully Good	" 150	= 3 9-32d.
Do. Good	" 143	= 3⅛d.
Do. F. G. F.	" 136	= 3d.
Omra, Fully Good (G. Staple) Noml	" 200	= 4 5-16d.
Do. Good do.	" 195	= 4 7-32d.
Do. F.G.F. do.	" 185	= 4d.
Khandeish, Good	" 178	= 3⅞d.
Do. F.G.F.	" 170	= 3 11-16d.
Belatee, Fully Good (Nominal)	" 180	= 3 29-32d.
Do. Good	" 170	= 3 11-16d.
Do. F. G. F.	" 164	= 3 9-16d.
Dhollera, Fully Good (Nominal)	" 203	= 4⅜d.
Do. Good	" 192	= 4 5-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, F. G. F.	" 190	= 4⅛d.
Westerns, Good, Sept.-Oct.	" 178	= 3⅞d.
New—		
Bengal, Fine, Jan. dely.	" 166	= 3 21-32d.
Do. Fully Good, do.	" 155	= 3 7-16d.
Do. Good, do.	" 145	= 3 7-32d.
Julgaum, Good, March dely.	" 180	= 3 31-32d.
Ginned Broach, Good, March dely.	" 216	= 4 23-32d.
Dhollera Good, April dely	" 188	4⅛d.

WHEAT.—The fact that the arrivals of the week have been only 1,400 tons and the exports 650 tons speaks for itself as to the complete stagnation of export business. If it was diffitult to work before it has become absolutely impossible to look at home limits now, the paucity of stocks having forced up prices about As. 2 to As. 3 per cwt. Nor even at that will dealers contract until the storage pits up-country are opened. For some time to come therefore shipments will necessarily be insignificant, but in the long run present quotations will be pretty certain to attract supplies. We quote to-day:—

White Pessy	per cwt.	Rs. 4-2-0 to 4-4-0
Khabri Pessy	do.	" 4-0-0 to 4-2-0
Ahmedabad (Soft Red)	do.	" 3 15-0
Laskari	do.	" 3-13-0 to 3-15-0
Hard Yellow	do.	" 4-5-0 to 4-7-0
Khandwa	do.	" 4-8-0 to 4-10-0
Delhi No. 1 White Pessy	do.	...... none
" Red	do.	...... do.
Hard Red Khatha	do.	... Rs. 4-1-0 to 4-2-0
Nagpore Khathi	do.	" 3-15-0 to 4-0-0

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is easier by about one anna per cwt both for ready and future delivery. We quote on the spot Rs. 6-1 to Rs. 6-3 May Rs. 6 per cwt. *Rapeseed*:—Ready prices are quite nominal at Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6-8 for Yellow Guzerat, Rs. 5-11 to Rs. 5-14 per Red Cawnpore but business is doing forward at Rs. 6 and Rs. 5-1 per cwt. respectively for May delivery. For *New Poppy Seed* there would be buyers at Rs. 5-14 sellers Rs. 5-15 per cwt. The *Gingelly* crop is not favorably spoken of especially in Khandeish and for January delivery dealers ask Rs. 7-6 for White, Rs. 7 per owt. for Mixed.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

Wheat—For the week	28,220	107,399	334,666
" Since 1st Jan.	8,837,9 7	10,864,955	8,679,756
Linseed—For the week	23,695	22,694	53 618
" Since 1st Jan.	2,066 212	3,428,048	4,640,909
Rapeseed—For the week	11,388	5,142	5,643
" Since 1st Jan.	769,836	1,114,205	1,416 915
Gingelly Seed—For the week	12,701	9,337	1,759
" Since 1st Jan.	955,201	933,994	999,642

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—for the week	13,000	174,813	191,355
" Since 1st Jan.	8,338,6 5	9,135,138	7,469,317
Linseed—for the week	14,628	21,232	111,914
" Since 1st Jan.	1,701,569	3,153,899	4,379,5 4
Rapeseed—for the week		7,899	12,406
" Since 1st Jan.	811,015	1,121,637	1,418,351
Gingelly Seed—for the week		23,891	......
" Since 1st Jan.	1,223,304	953,876	1,176 965

CROWN LINOLEUM TOILET and BATH MATS—A SMALL CONSIGNMENT just landed per s.s. VERONA. Orders Registered by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
General House furnishers,
18, Marine Street.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW.
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—September 20, at Khandwa, the wife of Mr K M Anderson, of a daughter.

BRANFOOT—September 26, at Madras, the wife of Surgeon-Major A M Branfoot, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ADDINGTON—CLAIRMONTE—September 20, at St Paul's Church, Landour, by the Rev L Phillips, Chaplain Landour Depot, the Hon'ble Harold W Addington, R A to Constance Clairmonte, third daughter of A J Clairmonte, Esq, of Barbadoes, W Indies.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—September 21, at Khandwa, the infant daughter of Mr and Mrs K M Anderson.

BISHOP—September 25, at Rewari, after a few hours illness, Ethel Maud, wife of J M Bishop, Esq, Punjab Police.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1887.

THE account which the *Times* has given of the Nizam's offer to the Government of India is, we believe, not quite accurate. The sum named, twenty lakhs, is offered for three years, not for two years as the *Times* states, so that his Highness's gift, if accepted by the Government, will amount to the munificent sum of sixty lakhs. All that has been said, therefore, in England and in India, as to the princely generosity of the ruler of Hyderabad stands good, and something has to be added to it before full justice can be done to an overture which is without precedent in the relations of the Empire to its allied and feudatory States. The Government of India, we understand, have not yet replied to the Nizam's proposal. This certainly is not for want of alacrity in appreciating it or in recognizing the eminently praiseworthy sentiments which inspired it. Public opinion has already warmly applauded his Highness's action, and the Government, upon whom the burden of defence directly lies, are not likely to be behind the rest of the world in realizing the moral and material value of such co-operation as the Nizam has avowed his desire to undertake. Governments, however, are obliged to be more deliberate in their movements than the rest of the world, and in accepting or in rejecting the proposals that are made to them they have to act rather upon reflection than upon impulse. Even if they find it as easy to accept his Highness's offer as the public of India and of England—to judge from the comments of the *Times* upon it—have found it, there would still remain the important question of the application of the Nizam's generous gift. It is not easy to foresee any real difficulties in connection with this part of the question, though we can well understand that before advising the Secretary of State as to the course to be pursued the Viceroy may think it well to have some general idea as to the most effective use to which the Rs. 60,00,000 which the Nizam desires to place at his disposal can be put. On the frontier proper so much has been done for defence that Lord Dufferin might not find it easy to indicate an immediately profitable allocation of the Hyderabad contribution in that direction; or it may be that he would deem it more convenient to defer formulating prosposals on the subject until after his cold weather tour along the north-west frontier. Meantime there is one use nearer at hand to which the gift might be put with very great advantage. India has a sea frontier as well as a land frontier, and an appropriation of the Hyderabad contribution to the defences of Bombay would we take it be thoroughly in accordance with the intentions of the Nizam. The defences have to be completed, they are an imperial charge, and they are intended for the conservation of those same imperial interests which the Nizam has shown his desire to help us in safeguarding. We know only too well that the question of the completion of our defences is essentially a financial question: If the number and calibre of the guns mounted upon the works are still defective it is only because armaments cost money, and the revenues at the disposal of the Government do not keep pace with their desires. If Bombay is still in need of a torpedo service duly organized for operations against by no means impossible antagonists it is not because any one is blind to the need of it but because Chancellors of the Exchequer hold the hand of War Ministers and remind them that military policy, except in the actual presence of the enemy, resolves itself into a question of finance. Here however are sixty lakhs to be had for so much less than the asking that they cannot well be passed by without danger of causing disappointment to a loyal prince, one of a race moreover who are apt to resent the refusal of a gift. Less than half the sum would more than suffice to make Bombay secure against attack. It would complete our shore armament; it would give us a flotilla of torpedo boats—the Nizam's Flotilla, we might name them as a perpetual reminder to all possible enemies that the loyalty of the Princes of India to the Paramount Power is strong enough to manifest itself on sea as on shore.

No real difficulty, therefore, as to the use to which the Nizam's gift may be applied need stand in the way of its acceptance. As to the offer itself, it is, as we said a couple of days ago, entirely spontaneous, and it has had its origin in the Nizam's desire to give the Government of India a substantial proof of his good-will, and to show the world that the Princes of India are resolved to defend the Empire against external attacks. It is a repetition on a larger scale, and in a more substantial form, of the overtures which went from Hyderabad at the time of the Rawal Pindi Camp. Russia, as his Highness observed in language that was as dignified as it was cordial, calculated on the baseless assumption of an imperfectly united India, and it was with a desire to proclaim that all India would stand shoulder to shoulder against aggression that he proposed to send a deputation to the Viceroy's Camp. A good deal has happened in Hyderabad since then, but we can see in this later manifestation of the Nizam's devotion to the Empire a proof that the relations, of the Government of India to the Hyderabad state have continued, despite crises and difficulties in the state itself, now happily surmounted, to be based upon equity, sympathy, and good will. In spite of much that has been said of late, and in spite of isolated indiscretions and mistakes, the policy of the Government of India—in India at all events—does tend to a unity of interest and sympathy between itself and the Native States. It is true that more might have been done than has yet been done to encourage amongst the Indian princes the sentiment to which the Nizam has just given such splendid expression. It is matter of history that the rulers of Hyderabad have from of old been our allies. We cannot name Seringapatam without being reminded of that fact, or of the valuable service which the armies of the Nizam have rendered in co-operation with British troops. We seem to have been jealous lest those memories should be too strikingly revived. On all hands there is material in the armies of the native states which, if we could only make use of it, would be of as great service to us as the force which fought by the side of Wellington in the Carnatic. The Nizam, perhaps without intending it, has by this new token of his loyalty, revived the memories of those days and made it easy to point the moral of them. Continental Europe will at least understand their significance. There one of the salient spectacles that history recalls is that of an Empire rich in tradition, but poor in the service and the sympathies of the states which constituted it, with its designs hampered by the stinginess of the Princes and the people who preferred allegiance to it. Upon nations with souvenirs of this nature the alacrity with which the rulers of the native states of India have come forward at various times to make common cause with England must make a deep and an abiding impression. They may not be sure, any more than we ourselves are, how much of this is due to the justice of our rule and to our often disputed faculty for gaining the affections of the people with whom we come in ruling contact, and how much is due to the inherent trustfulness and generosity of some at all events of the races which inhabit India. The fact remains, nevertheless, and its political significance will show itself in history. If we are wise we shall leave the task of "accounting for it" to other people, contenting ourselves with the more practical occupation of making use of an element that may in the coming days be of inestimable service to us. Whether or not the munificence of the Nizam finds imitators in other states, time and again there have come demonstrations of the willingness of rulers to associate themselves much more closely than they have been permitted to do with the Government of India in the defence of the Empire. We are the only people in the world who would need to have such help pressed upon us so persistently and who could, at the end of it all, find ourselves still dispensing with it. The Nizam will have done splendid service to the Empire if his offer should summon the attention of Government to the simple question whether they have done wisely in this matter.

THE native papers are already beginning to discuss the prospects and possibilities of the National Congress which is to be held at Madras at the end of the year. The *Indian Mirror*, writing in a fit of religious enthusiasm about the Doorga Puja, declares that the real Puja will commence at Madras, last year's Congress having been "but a Bodhan, the mere awakening of the Deity." Congresses like these, it continues, "forcibly attract the eye to the various forces embodied in the *Navapatrica*, and let us hope that each succeeding year will witness a new development of the *Mahapujah*, and that the children of the soil once engaged in this auspicious ceremony will not fall back when the time comes for sacrificial offerings." There is rather too much mysticism in this for us to follow it. Of more practical interest is it to know that at Madras energetic steps are already being taken in preparation for the Congress. The meeting will necessarily entail some expense, but liberal contributions are being made towards the funds. The Hon. Mir Humayun Jah has subscribed Rs. 5,000, and Sir Madhava Rao Rs. 2,500. One feature of the Congress which is looked forward to with interest is a more cordial co-operation of influential Mahomedans than was given at the Bombay and Calcutta Congresses. Mir Humayun's liberal donation is an indication in that direction to which significance is naturally attached. The programme of the Congress has not yet been finally decided upon, but the reform of the Legislative Councils will again be prominent amongst the subjects for discussion, and as much, if not greater prominence will be given to the question of the growth of military expenditure. The Abkari administration also will be criticised, the Bombay delegates being expected to make special contribution to the discussion of this subject. They, too, will have something to say in the discussion on educational grants, an increase in all departments of which, higher, secondary, and primary, will doubtless be asked for, and an opportunity will present itself, unless something is done in the meantime, for asking when the Government of Bombay is likely to carry out its intentions in regard to this question. We believe, too, that the suggestion contained in the Circular of the Government of India on the enforcement of decrees in suits for the restitution of conjugal rights will be brought under discussion. The Congress last year fought shy of questions of social reform, and it will be interesting to see the spirit in which it approaches this matter.

THE long distance ride of the Bombay Light Horse the other day will doubtless serve as a fruitful example to volunteer cavalry in India, for none of the corps are above learning something from their comrades in arms in other parts of the country. It is very likely therefore that we shall hear some time during next cold weather of a repetition elsewhere of the capital experiment that was carried out last February in the Chart and Compass Competition by the Calcutta Mounted Rifles. The official report on the ride has been published this week in the Calcutta papers, and it confirms all that has been said as to the thoroughness of the competition. The main idea, of course, was to present to the competitors as nearly as might be the conditions under which they would have to carry despatches through a strange and hostile country. With this object the locality of the ride was kept secret until the last moment, and the place of meeting was not announced until the evening before starting. The men were despatched with sealed instructions, and a chart on which were marked those posts at which despatches were supposed to be delivered, a ticket given to each man as he arrived at the posts being his voucher for delivery. These places he was to find out by chart and compass, but competitors were allowed to get such information as they could from natives *en route*. Certain roads were marked out of bounds, being assumed to be in hostile occupation. These do not seem to have been avoided by all the competitors, as prisoners were taken. Evidently the competition gave room for the exercise of considerable skill and intelligence, for while the winner accomplished the distance, about fifteen miles, in thirteen minutes under two hours, the next five occupied more than three hours. The commandant of the corps, Major Bourdillon, does not exaggerate the value of the ride when he says it was by no means a competition for speed or horsemanship alone, but that success demanded, in addition to intelligence, a knowledge of map reading and the eye for country, qualities which it should be the aim of all officers, regular or auxiliary, to develop in their men. The practical value of work of this sort, indeed, is beyond question, and if volunteering is to be of any service at all it must be made practical.

WE described a few days since some steel steam vessels that are being built in the Government Dockyard, Bombay, for the navigation of the Upper Burmese rivers. A local contemporary tells us that no such vessels are being constructed in the Bombay Dockyard, though "steamers answering to the description are being built in Calcutta, and their engines are being made here; and that is the total amount of the steel ship-builting at present going on in the Bombay Dockyard." There is not much that is true in this beyond the assertion that some steamers of this class are being built in Calcutta. A little inquiry would have satisfied our contemporary that it is no less true that others are in course of construction in Bombay. The whole are from designs of Mr. Watson of the Bombay Dockyard, and belong to the same flotilla. One of those constructed in Bombay was forwarded yesterday, in sections, to Kidderpore, for fitting, and another will follow in the course of a few days. The vessels, it may be added, are sent across country in sections, as being only built for river purposes it would be impracticable for them to take the sea route.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was called for yesterday, but it had to be adjourned for want of a quorum, after those present had waited for half an hour. There have been several adjournments of late for want of a quorum, and the chairman, consequently, observed yesterday that Municipal energy appeared to have been exhausted. The next meeting will be held on Monday.

THE Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis, B. A. has been appointed honorary Chaplain to the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

CAPTAIN J. MONTEITH S.C., has been allowed extension of leave for two months.

CAPTAIN E. L. ELLIOT, S. C., has been granted sick leave up to the end of February.

THE Rev. A. N. Onslow, B.A., has retired from the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment. The resignation of the Rev. N. E. B. Norman took effect from the 9th August.

CAPTAIN H. M. ABUD has received charge of the office of the sixth Assistant Political Resident at Aden from Mr. L. P. Walsh. Lieutenant F. A. Haghton, 9th Bombay Native Infantry, had charge of the office of the Assistant Resident at Zaila from the 8th July to the 9th instant.

MR. J. L. Warden, acting second judge, Bombay Small Cause Court, has been granted special leave on urgent private affairs for six months. During Mr. Warden's absence Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar will act as third judge; and Khan Bahadur Kharsedji Manekji Karsedji as fourth judge.

MR. J. MC L. CAMPBELL, C. S., Acting Collector of Customs, Bombay, will proceed on short privilege leave on the 10th proximo. Mr. R. E. Candy will act during his absence.

THE reply of the Queen to the congratulatory address of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the occasion of her Majesty's Jubilee is published in the *Government Gazette*.

WHENEVER any money is recovered on behalf of Government in execution of a decree, the Bombay Government has ruled that the Government Pleader shall pay the amount into the treasury to the credit of the department concerned, and intimate the fact to the Head of the Department.

THE mails for the Persian Gulf (except Gwadur, Jask and Muscat) close at Karrachee at 11-30 a.m. to-day.

A MARINE Court of inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of the British steamer, Lamport, in June last, was closed yesterday in Bombay. The Court consisted of Mr. Crawley-Boevey, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Captain Hazlewood, commander of the P. and O. s.s. Nizam, and Captain Potts, marine superintendent of the British India S. N. Co. Evidence showed that the vessel was in every way seaworthy when she left Bombay, but nothing was adduced by which the Court could form any opinion as to the manner the vessel disappeared.

THE total area irrigated in the Punjab last year was 940,507 acres, being an increase of 78,400 acres as compared with the previous year.

THE capital and revenue accounts of the Clerks' Quarters Project at Simla having shown what is considered to be an unsatisfactory financial result for the year 1886-87, the net earnings amounting to Rs. 11,210 only, or 3·53 per cent. on the capital, the Government has decided to increase the rent of all the Government cottages at Simla.

ANXIOUS inquiries after Mr W. Stobie, the author of the article on Bengal planting life in the *Fortnightly*, have elicited the fact, says a contemporary, that he is a person who left the country for good some time ago, and is now settled in Ireland. The "recent" occurrence which he describes, took place, it is said, over 20 years ago, and one at least of the parties concerned is dead. So there need be no hope of a new scandal.

THE sting of the mosquito is not quite such a harmless irritant as is generally supposed. At least in Tientsin we hear of serious inflammation sometimes resulting, and at the present moment there is one case in the Viceroy's hospital of abscess in the face from this cause; and another case of a European gentleman being confined to bed from a species of blood poisoning by mosquitos.

ONE of the principal features of the Assam Police is that it includes a Frontier force of more than 2,500 men. These Frontier policeman have duties of a varied and exacting nature to perform, not to speak of regular warfare with Naga raiders; and envy is excited to see the larger allowance and privileges of the native soldiers quartered near them. The sympathies of the Inspector-General are naturally with his own men, and in his annual report, which he has just published, he proposes that the military be reduced by one regiment, their place being taken by a better paid and more efficient body of police. The Chief Commissioner is of opinion, however, that that is not what Frontier police were invented for.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

ROME, SEPT. 28.

An Italian Army Corps, under the Command of General San Marzano, will start for Massowah at the beginning of November.

The Press, alluding to the mediation of England, says that Italy will gladly listen to Queen Victoria's endeavours to bring about a settlement of the differen[illegible]een Italy and Abyssinia when the propo[illegible]h have been made known, but that [illegible] cannot let pass the fit [illegible].

[illegible]n's reply to the letter sent hi[illegible]y will not arrive in time to stop the exp[illegible]n.

THE FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER INCIDENT.

BERLIN, SEPT. 28.

The Press publish a semi-official note, wherein it is stated that the French Officer and his gamekeeper were shot on German territory.

THE AMERICAN YACHT RACE.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 28.

The owner of the English yacht Thistle is dissatisfied with the result of yesterday's race against the Volunteer, declaring that his course both going out and returning was impeded by excursion and pleasure boats. He also entertains a suspicion that the Thistles' bottom has been doctored.

The second race comes off to-day.

THE NIZAM'S OFFER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 29.

A London correspondent telegraphs that the English press, London and Provincial, is commenting in the warmest and most enthusiastic terms on the Nizam's letter to the Viceroy.

THE *TIMES* ON THE RAILWAY TO KARACHI.

The *Times* supports the scheme of a direct railway from Ajmere to Karachi, and advocates the greater use of Karachi as a shipping port.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of Major-General Hyde, late of the Bengal Royal Engineers.

THE SIMLA RIFLE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 28.

The following were some of the principal matches fired to-day :—

"The Diana," for ladies, presented by members of the United Service Club. 15 yards ; H. P. S. 50 :—Miss Lawrence, 49 ; Miss Temple, 48 ; Mrs. Cautley, 48 ; and Miss Roberts, 48.

"Army and Volunteers," ten aside, 200, 500, and 900 yards ; H. P. S. 1,050 :—Army, 810 ; Volunteers, 793, one man not firing at 500 yards.

"The Woodville Prize," presented by General Chesney, 30 yards, six shots with any service revolver or pistol ; H. P. S. 30 :—Major Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief's Staff, 29 ; Sergeant Herlihy, 29 ; Major N. Chamberlain, 28 ; Lieutenants H. Napier, Edwards and Sandilands, 27, 27, and 26, respectively.

"The St. Ledger," presented by Colonel J. Walker, 500 yards ; H. P. S. 35 :—Captain Craigie Halkett, Captain Chanter, Sergeant T. Norris, and Volunteer Farrell, 34 each.

"The Gaiety," presented by the lessees of the Gaiety Theatre, 700 yards ; H. P. S. 35 :—Volunteer H. W. Morrison, Lieutenant T. Westor, and Brigade-Major Wallace, 34 each.

"Bugle Stakes," 200 yards, time 2 minutes :—Competitors to run round post 10 yards in rear of firing point between each shot :—Captain Hume, Sergeant G. Laver, 36 each ; and Sergeant Petrie, 34.

THEFT BY A GUARD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, SEPT. 29.

Guard Rehmankhan, the son of Ankleser Stationmaster, is convicted in the Railway robbery cases, and sentenced to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 by Mr. Jumnadas, City Magistrate, to-day.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAIL.

ADEN, SEPT. 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Valetta, which left Bombay with the homeward English mails on the 23rd instant, arrived here at 4 a.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, SEPT. 28.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, outward bound for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 29.

French mail-steamer Natal, from Su[illegible] arrived here at 3-43 p.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	3¼

The Manchester market has been steady.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	70⅛
4½ per cent. „	72⅞
3 per cent. Consols for account	101⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100⅞
4½ per cent. French Rentes	109
Bar Silver	44⅛

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China has declared a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 29.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route to Siam right.

Mauritius mail closes at Aden at daylight, on Sunday second prox.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Sept. 2[illegible]

10 p.m.	77·8

THURSDAY, Sept. 29.

6 a.m.	76·6
10 a.m.	75·2
2 p.m.	80·2
4 p.m.	79·2

THE name of the Guntakal station on the Madras Railway is to be changed to Timmancherla, as verified by the Revenue Department, instead of Timmicherla, as suggested by the Railway authorities,—the former being the name of the village near the Railway station. The change has been found necessary in view to prevent confusion in the address of parcels, &c., to the Guntakal station, and to the Guntakal Junction station.

THE NIZAM AND FRONTIER DEFENCE.

HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM, whose princely offer to assist in defraying the cost of frontier defence has already been announced, has always been alive to the dangers of external attack, and no one is more conscious of the advantage of the maintenance of British supremacy in India. In the early part of 1885, when the complications on the Afghan frontier threatened to embroil England and Russia, the Nizam was the first of the Indian princes to come forward and place the whole resources of his State at the disposal of the Government of India. On that occasion Sir Salar Jung, who was then Minister, addressed a letter, by command of the Nizam, to the Resident, in which it was pointed out that the Russians calculated on the baseless assumption that in the event of war they would have in front an imperfectly united India. It is necessary to undeceive them, the Minister said, by direction of the Nizam, and therefore his Highness proposed, with the sanction of the Viceroy, sending the Minister's brother to Rawal Pindi to represent Hyderabad at the demonstration which was then about to be made. The presence of a representative of the leading Mahomedan Native State, it was added, would prove useful, by demonstrating to the Afghans, the Russians, and the world at large that India stood shoulder to shoulder with the Government of the Queen-Empress in resisting aggression.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE appointment of Major General S. de B. Edwardes, C.B., Bombay Infantry, to the divisional staff of the Bombay Army, in succession to Major General A. Carnegy, is gazetted.

LIEUTENANT ARTHUR CAMPBELL YATE, having completed eleven years' service, has been promoted to a captaincy.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM LORAINE CONRAN, 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers, Officiating Wing Officer, 23rd Bombay Infantry, having completed his period of probation has been admitted to the Staff Corps.

COLONEL CLIFFORD receives Command of the 5th Punjab Cavalry in the spring, which will leave vacant the Commissary-Generalship for Transport.

PRIVATE WILLIAM MATHEWS, of the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, was tried by Court Martial at Peshawar, and found guilty of murdering AhmedGul, a camel driver when on the line of march between Sealkote and Chappri. The Court recommended him to mercy on the ground that they consider him a man of weak intellect. This sentence was sent back for revision, when the Court found that he was guilty, but was insane at the time of the commission of the offence. This last finding has been confimed by the Commander-in-Chief.

SERGEANT D. P. SUNDERLAND, a clerk in the office of the Military Secretary to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at Simla, has been appointed to a commission in the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers) at Sealkote.

AN application was recently made by the Officer Commanding the Royal Engineers in Burma that Barrack Masters and Barrack Serjeants of the Madras Establishment serving in Upper Burma, should be allowed the rates of pay and allowance obtaining in Bengal. The Government of India, however, consider that, as these men are borne on the Madras Establishment, it is [illegible] advisable to place them under the Beng[illegible] gulations as regards pay and allowances. It is thought that the circumstances of the service do not necessitate the grant to them of any special concessions beyond what is allowed in Lower Burma.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Nizam, Captain R Haselwood, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Mr S S Thorburn, CS	Mr Coates
Mr R Clark	Mr Lawrence
Mr R Courtnay	Major Vibart
Mr Noyes	

FOR BRINDISI.

	Mr G Hancock
Dr Richardson	Miss Yardley

FOR VENICE.—Mr J H E Hart.

The following passages have been engaged :—

By the s. s. Ballarat, Captain P. S. Tomlin, sailing on 7th Oct :—

FOR LONDON.—Mrs Milne and two infants, Mr and Mrs J L Ovens, Sir Charles Sargent, Dr F Puthil Mrs Drury, Mrs F L Reid, Rev. Mrs and Miss W Clark and 5 children, Mr F W Latimer, Miss Drysdale, Mrs Agnew, Miss Robertson, Mr Brown, Miss Pye, Mr, Mrs and Misses Clarkson, Mr Eyres, Mr Davies and family, Mrs McKechene, Mr and Mrs Crave, Mrs Blockley, Mr and Misses Doughty, Mr Crawley, Mr Dent and Mr H Senior.

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr H S James, Mr F R Desai and Miss Briscoe.

The s. s. Australia, Captain W. J. Nantes, sailing on 11th October :—

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mrs Richey, Mrs Thomas & 2 infans and Miss Lee-Warner.

The s. s. Shannon, Captain J. S. Murray, sailing on 21st October :—

FOR LONDON.—Mr R J H Arbuthnot.

The s. s. Cathay, Captain M. de Horne, sailing on 28th October :—

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr A C Brett, CS.

The s. s. Victoria, Captain G. F. Cates, sailing on 11th November :—

FOR LONDON.—Major A G Begbie.

The s. s. Surat, Captain J. L. Parfitt, sailing on 25th November :—

FOR LONDON.—Mrs French.
FOR VENICE.—Sir and Lady A Lyall.

ONE who has recently made a "Puja Trip" to Darjeeling gives a description to a Calcutta paper of some of his experiences. The picture he presents is not very flattering to the management of the holiday trip, and reminds one of the miseries that the devout Mahomedan had to undergo on the pilgrimage to Mecca before Messrs. Cook and Son took him in hand. Prefacing his remarks with the statement that his compartment was already occupied "by some ladies, babies, several dogs, a husband and an ayah," he goes on to say :—

> At Sara Ghat I was fortunate enough to secure a lower berth, but the poor ladies and the babies were all huddled together (with the dogs, I believe), in the ladies' compartment. I shudder to think of their sufferings during that night. Their melancholy looks and faded appearance in the morning caused me to make a mental note that, should I ever commit matrimony, I would never take my wife to Darjeeling at the Puja time. A stout gentleman occupied the berth opposite me, and it was long before his huge figure faded away, and soft and balmy sleep asserted her sway. At the small station, I for[illegible] its name, where chota hazree is obtainable, a midd[illegible]ged lady, with a boy, secured with a triumphant smile the whole contents of the milk jug. Her chuckle as she poured the last drop into a soda water bottle for future consumption by the youth I shall never forget. We returned to our carriage unrefreshed.

A RE[illegible]UTION, embodying the Secretary of State's despatch on promotion in the Telegraph Department, is likely to be published very shortly. In addition to the number of graded appointments being increased, we understand an additional thousand rupees per annum will be offered in the way of pension to officers of a certain standing who may wish to retire, but do not care to accept the present pension rates.

THE Resident of Mysore having wired to the Madras Government, stating that pilgrims from Tirupati infected with cholera still keep pouring into Bangalore, and suggesting that, for the safety of that town, pilgrimage to Tirupati be for the present interdicted, he has been informed, in reply, that, while this cannot be done, instructions have been issued to the Collector of North Arcot for taking all sanitary steps to prevent the contagion, and to the Railway authorities for the rigid observance of the rules laid down for the conveyance of passengers infected with contagious diseases, and for the disinfection of vehicles used by such passengers.

THE question of Consular jurisdiction continues to cause perturbation among the British subjects at Bangkok. A meeting was held on the 20th ult. to consider what steps should be taken to enable British subjects in Siam to obtain a hearing of their cases by the Consulate. According to the decision of the Chief Justice of Singapore, the Supreme Court there is incompetent to compel the judges of the Consular Court in Bangkok to hear and determine cases. "The ill-effects of such a complicated state of affairs", "says the *Bangkok Times*, is apparent to everyone, as such retardation of Justice may become at any moment a source of danger to us all."

UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—If, as is likely, Mr. Justice West's Draft Act for the University of Bombay is adopted by the Senate and accepted by the Government over which the Chancellor presides, it can only be passed into law by the Viceregal Council. The views which Lord Dufferin and his advisers entertain on the use and condition of Universities are thus of extreme importance. Some glimpses of them were obtained the other day when the Allahabad University Bill was under debate. The speech of the Hon. Mr. Quinton on the day that Bill passed is fruitful in ideas, but these ideas are of a kind not common in Bombay, and the Senate has reason to dread some injury to the Bill when it reaches the official atmosphere of Simla. An under-tone of cynicism pervades the whole. It was assumed that Government servants would in University matters conform to the opinions of the Government of the day ; that the Bishop of Calcutta and the Chief Justice of Allahabad will do the same, being only parts of an Executive Government ; that the Roman Catholic Bishop and the Presbyterians might be ignored as being without influence, and that the main stay of Universities are Government officials, who alone ought to be *ex-officio* members. No others are to be appointed as such.

This matter of *ex-officio* Fellows seems to have alarmed the teaching interests outside the Council, "a general objection" (I quote Mr. Quinton's words) "being taken to the institution of *ex-officio* Fellowships as giving Government excessive influence in the management of the University." From the letter of the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir A. Lyall, which finally settled the dispute, it appears that officials alone are to be *ex-officio* Fellows. The Chief Justice and the Bishop of Calcutta are assumed to be mere officials, of whom Sir A. Lyall remarks as persons "who would not therefore be at liberty, either to decline the appointment or to abstain from taking such a part in the business of the University as Government might allot to them." Why, this is an echo of a voice we have lately heard the speaker, you remember, in the Bombay Town Council ; he would have the nominees of Government to be mere telephone wires along which Lord Reay should speak. But the notion was repudiated by the other officials present ; and it will not be enacted into law even in that unfortunate Municipal Bill to which Mr. Naylor has pinned his reputation. Sir A Lyall goes on—"But, gentlemen who are at the head of the independent Colleges are in a different position ; and to enter them in the Act as Fellows *ex-officio* might expose the Government to the risk of anomalies and embarrassments."

It is degrading intellect and morality to treat Government servants as if they were mere time-servers, ready to trim their opinions to suit the autocracy of a Temple one day, the Toryism of a Fergusson the next, and the Gladstonian Liberalism of the noble peer who now presides over this Government the day after. Even at Simla, there must be a minority, silent however in the Council, who recognise in the Episcopal office a pastorate over souls, and in the dignity of Judge an independence of utterance, things which the public interest require at all times and which even Legislative Councils ought to hold in reverence. The present holders of these two great offices, and of others mentioned in the speech, will doubtless resent the imputation of being dummies and refuse to pose before the world as mere

> "Pipes for Fortune's finger
> To sound what stop she pleases."

The Roman Catholic Bishop is well out of it, as no consecrated Prelate could allow his dignity to be sallied so.

But this is not all. While he is ignored as belonging forsooth to a communion which the Viceroy cannot influence, the reason for inserting the distant Bishop of Calcutta among the *ex-officios* is that a Mahomedan Judge has been consulted about the eternal fitness of things and pronounces this to be fit. I quote the language of Sir A. Lyall as given by Mr. Quinton :—"The Hon. Mr. Justice Mahmood, who combines with the education of an English University an intimate knowledge of the people of these Provinces, and whose opinion is therefore of special value, admits that there are good reasons why the Bishop of Calcutta and the Chief Justice of the North-Western Provinces should be *ex-officio* members."

Would Lord Dufferin have allowed such a question to be settled in this way, if it related to an University in Ireland ? Would the opinions of the Roman Catholics and the Presbyterians have formed no material for the decision ?

The further reasons given are based on the following assumptions : First, officials, although pliable, if not time-serving, are safe men. Second, they wield a wonderful general influence. Third, non-officials, *e. g.* Bishops of the Holy Apostolic Roman Catholic Church, are neither safe nor influential. Fourth, learning, including mathematics and metaphysics, require the buttress of official support. The member in charge of the Bill will have all the *ex-officios* officials in order to make it sure that the powers of the University will be "properly and efficiently exercised, and that they will not be abused." This perhaps means that nothing will be done without first asking the Governor what he thinks of it ; he is to *allot*, as Mr. Quinton says, a part of the University business to each of them, and they must not cause him embarrassment. The chance is that they will soon have to draw his chestnuts out of the fire ; they will be like men standing on one leg and looking at every object squint-wise from an official point of view. But this subserviency is again confounded with strength. We are assured that the Allahabad University will not "for a long time be able to dispense with the official support and guidance which have been found necessary in the case of her older sisters at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay and Lahore. (O, Shade of James Gibbs !) The educated classes within the sphere of her operations are not yet so numerous as to afford a sufficiently wide field for the selection of persons who could safely be entrusted with the control of higher education in an area of such vast extent, and are not so influential with the general public as to draw them on to a practical appreciation of that education when unaided by the prestige and authority of the Executive Government." Is this true, even of the Provinces which lie nearer the sun of the Viceroy's presence ? Are no men to be found there like the Rev. John Wilson, an ordinary minister of the Free Kirk, but sometime Vice-Chancellor of our University, or like the Rev. Dr. Duff at Calcutta ? Have the hierarchy of the Church of Rome in this land no powerful influence for good ? Why then has his Holiness the Pope lately increased the number of Sees ?

Let me add that non-officials ought to be *ex-officio* Fellows for other reasons. We want men who have opinions of their own. If, however, the rulers want the opposite sort, they will find flatterers and imitators ready to hand : I say seek and ye shall find. Machiavelli, who devotes a chapter to them, calls them the plague of princes, whose courts and legislative councils are full of them. Sir Henry Maine in his last work points to ribands, honours, decorations and titles, as means which may conceivably be employed as baits to weak minds. Sporus, the demagogue.

> "The bug with gilded wings
> The painted child of dirt that stinks and stings"

sometimes becomes the parasite who burrows into the brain of the Prince, yet he is essentially unchanged,

> "Whether in florid impudence he speaks,
> Or as the prompter breathes, the puppet squeaks."

The world puts up with men of the stamp of Pepys and Boswell, but cannot do without such embarrassing outsiders as John Bunyan or George Fox or Samuel Johnson. Socrates, undoubtedly, embarrassed the authorities in Athens ; but what would the world be without Socrates ?

It were well that sinking all narrowness, the rulers here should strive to give to the Universities what Athenian tone they may. The University should be the home of all the Muses ; every great philosophy, every powerful religion, every system of thought which has moulded the world of men ought to be represented. The official Fellows must not canton out to themselves, as Locke puts it, a little Goshen in the intellectual world, where light shines and where, as they conclude, day blesses them ; they must not live thus mewed up within their own contracted territories. The world moves, as Galileo said : neither Canute nor Mrs. Partington could keep back the Ocean, and even Sir James Fergusson could not alter the time of day. Like as the University clock faithfully reported the movements of the sun as all the world could hear and see, so ought the University to base itself on general, not sectarian, foundations and refuse to the passing politicians the right to thwart or chequer her intellectual aims.

QUOD SEMPER, QUOD UBIQUE, QUOD AB OMNIBUS.

THE VACANCY IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is a matter of surprise that the press in Sind has not yet sufficiently recovered from the blow of the Hon'ble Mr. Dayaram's death to nominate a successor to him in the Bombay Legislative Council. It is not improbable, however, that the Sindhis, like the Mahomedans of Calcutta, have adopted the policy of "full confidence in Government," and think that their claims to a seat in the Council are too strong to require any external advocacy. In the meantime some half-a-dozen parts of the Presidency have nominated their own representatives to the vacant seat, and it is just possible that the Sindhis may have to repent of their dignified silence. It will be impolitic I think, if not unjust, to ignore the claims of Sind at a time when there is a talk of Sind being severed from Bombay and annexed to the Punjab. Whether this project is to be realized depends very much upon the voice of Sind itself, as you said some time ago. That voice again depends very much upon the comparative advantages which accrue to Sind from its connection with Bombay, not the least of which is having a member of its own on a Legislative Council which the Punjab has nothing to boast of. If Sind can count on nothing better than one temporary appointment of one of its men to the Council during the last forty-four years, I fear it may accelerate its determination to go over to the Punjab, which may then probably get a Legislative Council of its own. On this account I think Lord Reay will not fail to appoint a successor to Mr. Dayaram from a province whose connection with Bombay he so much appreciated and desired when last at Karachi. Lord Reay will find a fit successor to the late Hon'ble Dayaram in his namesake Mr. Dayaram Gidumal Shahani, B.A., LL.B., C.S., at present acting as Assistant Sessions Judge at Ahmedabad. His respectable lineage, his academical distinction, his brilliant parts, his thorough knowledge of the people and their wants, his unassuming character, and, above all, his immense popularity in educated circles need no particular mention. He has only two faults however. The first is that he is young, hardly 30 years old ; but nobody considered Pitt disqualified to be a prime minister on account of his youth. His second fault is that he is an official in Government service. The Hon'ble Mahadeo Govind Ranade was an official, and I believe his resignation in the Legislative Council was not due so much to his being an official as to his multifarious duties as member of the Finance Commission, &c., &c. If Mr. Dayaram Gidumal's being in Government service should prove an insurmountable difficulty in his way to the Council, I have to suggest another name. Mr. Udharam Moolchand of Karachi is a pleader, a municipal commissioner, and the president of the Sind Subha. He was the bosom friend and partner of the late Hon'ble Mr. Dayaram, and is no doubt eminently fitted to be his successor next to Mr. Dayaram Gidumal. I leave it to Lord Reay to make his choice.—Yours, &c.,

A SINDHI.

Sept. 27.

POONA GHARRYWALLAHS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I wish to call attention to the disgraceful behaviour of the gharrywallas in Poona. Many of them are frequently intoxicated and refuse to ply for hire unless they are paid in advance, and when they are so paid they generally leave their fares in the lurch by bolting on the first opportunity. They also frequently charge exhorbitant fares, not unfrequently assault those who hire them, abuse them, and sometimes challenge them to fight. All this I can certify from my personal experience. If they are summoned to Court they generally produce perjured witnesses to speak in their favour, and so manage to escape the clutches of the law. An instance of this occurred only the other day in the City Magistrate's Court. As a remedy for this state of affairs I would suggest that all gharries plying for hire in Poona should be licensed, and a more stringent set of regulations introduced and strictly enforced.

Poona, Sept. 28. A SUFFERER.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 29.—The general Barometeric increase noticed yesterday has ceased in the North-West Provinces, Punjab and Rajputana, and has been replaced by a slight fall. Elsewhere it continues. It is greatest in Bengal, and as a consequence the large area of deficient pressure reported from that region yesterday has almost disappeared. The distributions of pressure is abnormal, there being an unusually large difference between the high pressure in the South-West and the low pressure in the North. North westerly and westerly winds prevail over northern and central India and a large part of the Peninsula. In Sind and the Punjab, however, the wind is southerly. The temperature has changed irregularly and slightly. The humidity is increasing in the Indus Valley and the Punjab, and generally decreasing elsewhere.

THE fact that no further news has been heard of Ayub Khan makes the report of his capture more doubtful than ever. Herat is quiet, showing that his adherents so far are not sanguine of his success. News from Kabul, so late as the 16th instant, speaks of perfect tranquillity there also, and nothing further has been heard of the Ghilzai revolt.

CHOLERA has almost disappeared from the Bombay city, five deaths only having been registered in the week ending the 27th instant, against a mean of eleven in the corresponding weeks of the preceding five years. In the districts also it is abating, though it is still prevalent in a severe form over a large area, no fewer than eighteen districts being more or less affected. It is most severe in the Deccan districts. In the Poona districts 249 cases were reported, of which 129 were fatal ; in Ahmednagar, the attacks numbered 133 and the deaths 63 ; in Sholapore there were 73 attacks, all of which terminated fatally; in Satara, 48 cases and 22 deaths ; in Bijapore, 114 cases, and 50 deaths ; and in Belgaum, 99 cases and 49 deaths.

A QUESTION having been raised whether a medical warrant officer should be promoted to a higher grade after he has been invalided by a Medical Board, and while awaiting the orders of Government transferring him to the pension list, the Government of India have ruled that if a man is declared physically unfit for further service, he should be considered disqualified for further promotion. It is thought unnecessary to make any alteration in the existing regulations, as it will probably be sufficient if Medical Boards are instructed that, before finally invaliding a Medical subordinate, some discretion should be used in regard to the circumstances of the man's length of service qualifying him for promotion to the next higher grade. The case which gave rise to this decision occurred in Bombay, where a Second Grade Apothecary of the Subordinate Medical Department was ordered to appear before a Medical Board, but before the Board sat upon him, he obtained, in due course, his promotion to a First Grade Apothecary. The question then arose as to whether he was entitled to the pay of his new rank from the date of the order directing him to appear before the Board. The Government of India have held that he was entitled to the pay of a First Grade Apothecary from that date and the pension of that grade, as his promotion took place when he was still on the effective list.

APROPOS of the subject of brick tea, regarding which so much has been recently said, some interesting particulars are given in a Consular Report for the past year on the trade of Foochow in China. The Russian merchants in that town would appear to be doing a great business in the manufacture of brick tea from dust and broken leaf. The export of the article produced by them increased from 9,588,300lbs. in 1885 to 14,113,000lbs. in 1886 ; in other words, brick tea has to be credited with more than four-fifths of the total increase in the export of tea of all kinds during the year. Almost the whole of this tea goes to Siberia, though it appears in the customs returns as exported to Chinese ports, as it is shipped thence to Shanghai chiefly, where it is transhipped, partly to Tientsin, whence it finds its way to its destination overland, and partly to Vladivostock direct. The export of 1886 is valued by the Russian exporters at close on 900,000 dollars. One Russian firm, it is stated, has employed steam machinery in the manufacture for some time, and another is introducing it also, intending to make bricks, smaller in size and more attractive in appearance ; so that it is expected that the export will again show an increase at the end of this year. Consul Ford, however, believes that this business will not bear very much greater development as long as the article continues to be manufactured at Hankow. The bricks made from Hankow teas are greatly preferred by the consumers, and the Russian firms that do business at both places regard their establishments at Foochow chiefly as supplementary to those in Hankow.

PUNDITA RAMABAI SARASVATI.

OUR London correspondent telegraphed to us on Wednesday that Pundita Ramabai, who is at present in Philadelphia, has announced her determination to take up the suggestion of Professor Max Muller and establish a home for child-widows at Poona, the very centre of orthodox Brahminism, relying upon the practical sympathy of the friends of Hindu Reform in America, England, and India, for the maintenance of the institution. A very appreciative notice of the work of reform, to which the Pundita has consecrated her life, from the pen of an American lady, appears in the form of an "open letter" in the current number of the *Century Magazine*. In America, Pundita Ramabai has received sympathetic support and encouragement on all sides, and the short article contributed to the *Century* by Mrs. Emily Bryant gives expression to American sentiment in regard to the work in which she is engaged. Mrs. Bryant writes :—

> This distinguished high-caste Brahmin woman is the daughter of a Marathi priest who suffered persecution for educating the women of his family. But, retiring to the seclusion of the Ganga-mul, their studies were continued amid the sublimities of nature, which have left their impress on Ramabai's mind. At the age of sixteen years Ramabai was left an orphan, and three years later, fully convinced of the importance of woman's education, she travelled under the protection of her brother across India, urging in all places the emancipation and education of women. Arrived at Calcutta, the older pundits paid her homage, and the title of Sarasvati was conferred upon her. The simplicity of her manners and her earnest, eloquent arguments won distinction at home and commanded attention abroad. In her travels Ramabai had mingled freely with the people, disregardful of caste, not electing to be the leader of a new sect, but everywhere seeking truth for truth's own sake and inspiring others with the same wholesome ambition. After a short illness her brother died, and six months later she married a Bengalee gentleman—a Sanscrit scholar and a pleader-at-law, the man of her own choice. His death in less than two years after marriage left her at twenty-four years of age to face the future as a Hindu widow. Again she sought the rostrum. Two particular measures now filled her mind —the introduction of women physicians and the preparation of widows for teachers in girls' schools. The plans now taking shape in India for the establishment of hospitals and the investure of women physicians are believed to have had their origin in the faithful labours of Ramabai. The fruitage of her efforts for girls' schools has also appeared. In Poona, her native city, Ramabai formed a society of the leading Brahmin ladies called Arya Mehila Saba, for the encouragement of the education of woman, with branch societies in the cities she visited. Poona has now not only primary schools for girls, but also two high schools ; Bombay has two or three high schools, and Calcutta has the Victoria School, from which women may enter the university.
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> To acquaint herself better with the methods of advancing her work, Ramabai went to England. Another book in native language, to speak in her absence, was her parting gift to India. In England, whether her fame had preceded her, Ramabai was warmly received. Professor Max Muller and other Oxford professors approved her scholarship and she was appointed to the chair of Sanscrit in the Woman's College at Cheltenham. Here she remained until February, 1886, when her cousin, Dr. Joshee, also a Hindu Brahmin lady of high caste, took the degree of doctor of medicine at the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, and the Pundita extended her travels to "this holy land of America." That a Hindu woman should leave her country and journey alone beyond the seas, could not be without a tinge of romance or a spirit of lofty and devout consecration. In this instance it was the latter, and even the heart of this resolute woman, who had twice crossed the kingdom of India, would have quailed had she not trusted in him who led Abraham forth to find riches, honor and power. The conversion of Ramabai to Christianity illustrates her sincerity of her soul and her love of truth. Having renounced Brahminism and not yet accepted Christianity, her marriage ceremony was performed by a civil magistrate. With other progressive Hindus Ramabai accepted Thesim as an advance on Hinduism, and, without becoming indentified, was closely associated with the Bramo-Somaj. The progressive Hindus accepted Ramabai's leadership, and hoped through her philosophy "to regenerate society and establish a pure Theistic religion." But Theism vanished with a clear conception of Christianity. Ramabai says of her brother, "His great thought during his illness was for me, what would become of me left alone in the world. To relieve his anxiety I answered, 'There is no one but God to care for you and me.' 'Ah' he replied, 'if God cares for us, I am afraid of nothing.'" Ramabai's soul was gradually unfolding to divine truth, and she and her daughter Manorama (Heart's desire) were baptized, after their arrival in England, into the Church universal, and accepted the Bible and the Apostles Creed. Ramabai believes in the unity of the world and the unity of the Church.
>
> In writing of Ramabai there is no apprehension that she will be offended or flattered, for she entirely ignores everything in print concerning herself. Her work is to her of paramount importance, and the silken cord of love which binds her to her suffering sisters will be a precious legacy to the future women of India, and to the American women an example worthy of emulation.

THE STATUARY AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

THE *Builder* of the 10th September contains admirable series of illustrations of the sculptured groups and statues which have been executed in London by Mr. Thomas Earp, of the firm of Earp, Son, and Hobbs, for the decoration of the exterior of the abovenamed terminal station at Bombay. The central figure of "Progress" (now *in situ*) 14 ft. in height, in three stones, is intended to hold in the right hand a flaming torch of copper, gilt, whilst the left hand rests upon a winged wheel by her side. This figure surmounts the central dome of the building. The groups in the tympanums represent, the one "Science," embodying Astronomy, Electricity, Physical Geography, Medicine, Chemistry, Mechanics ; the other "Trade," representing the central figure of "Peace" fostering interchange of relations between East and West, peace being an essential condition of commerce. The lion and tiger are for the gate piers of the entrance to the station, and measure 9 ft. 6 in. in length and 5 ft. 6 in. in height. The three groups below represent,—(1) "Commerce," the central figure expressing invitation and welcome, the left-hand figure holding Britannia's Trident, the [illegible] hand figure with laurel wreath for successful enterprise ; (2) "Agriculture" the central figure with cornucopia and ploughshare, "Plenty" ; the left-hand figure, with dibble and seeds, "Sowing" ; the right-hand figure with sickle and wheat "Reaping ;" and (3) "Civil Engineering," the central figure shown with cylinder of steam-engine ; the left-hand figure "Military Engineering," with gunner's quadrant ; the right-hand figure with screw propeller representing "Naval Engineering." These groups are 10 ft. in height and 8 ft. 6 in. in breadth, and in three stones each.

The figure of the Queen-Empress is 9 ft. 6 in. in height, and in one stone. Her Majesty is represented in state robes and orders, holding in either hand the sceptre and orb.

In addition to the sculpture here illustrated there are decorative lions and griffins for the gables, and also nine large portrait heads, in circles, representing Lord Dufferin, Sir Bartle Frere, &c.

IN China manslaughter is punishable by death. Recently a Chinaman had the misfortune to kill his antagonist in a fight, and he has now been sentenced to decapitation for his exploit. A brother of the condemned man has fared little better. He acted the part of peace-maker, trying to separate the combatants. His reward is that a sentence of seventy blows and transportation for a year and a half has been passed on him.

DR. BURGESS, LL.D., C.I.E., has been honoured with the Diploma of the Berlin Society of Anthropology, Ethnology, &c., and elected a corresponding member of the Society.

IN their last administration report the Scientist of the Lucknow Horticultural Society complains that they have been baffled by white ants. A correspondent comes to their assistance with a receipt which he says has never been known to fail :—"The ground to be planted should first be dug to a depth of two feet, and the plants should be placed at a sufficient distance apart to allow of good deep hoeing. Footpaths four to six feet wide should be left round every quarter of acre. The plots planted out should be deep hoed three times a year. The white ants will make for the undisturbed footpaths, and the queens can then be dug out and destroyed as soon as the ants appear at the surface. Even white ants cannot withstand such a process of extermination."

FUNERAL RITES OF THE EX-KING OF OUDH.

WE reproduce the following from *Reis and Rayyet*, a leading native paper in Bengal. It throws a curious light on the amenities of the domestic relations in the late King's household :—

> Prince Jahan Kudr, the late King's nephew and son-in-law, the only one of the Princes who lived in the palace, whom the King loved, and had during his last days doated upon, and who had reciprocated the sentiment and done his duty loyally, was naturally looked up to on the occasion. Although bowed down by so great a loss, he bore himself up manfully and discharged his duty now too, when the object of it was not alive either to reward devotion or punish neglect. He sent word to the Nawab Khas Mehal to see to the preliminary funeral rites, and told the King's principal officers to make the arrangements. A difficulty was raised about the expenditure. The chief man said he did not keep the King's money ! Nobody seemed to know anything or would give any information. The Paymaster was named. While the body of the royal master lay undisposed of, the Buksheejee was taking his siesta ?—so the messenger who went to fetch him reported. The truth we suspect to be that he was evading. However, he came at last, but to no purpose. He was the mere paymaster, who disbursed what he got, and had long since finished his last distribution ! By this process of exhaustion the royal Treasurer was reached. It is the same who had latterly been appointed the second of the persons who jointly drew and received His Majesty's stipend. He was the most indignant of all, and he had left only a balance of six annas in the treasury ! While this attempt was being made to trace the King's cash, the news of the difficulty flew about and Nawab Khas Mahal offered to pay all the expenses of the funeral herself. Prince Jahan Kudr too, did the same. Prince Kamar Kudr, was not to be left behind and made the same offer, and doubtless others did likewise. But there was difficulty interposed by the Faith to the attainment of these individual wishes. The first charge, according to the law of Islam, on the property of a deceased person is for his funeral expenses. What remains becomes the subject of will or inheritance. The King having left at least valuable effects, for which there might be a scrambling among his heirs, his soul was not to be in debt to any man or woman, however near or dear, for the cost of his funeral. If necessary, a few of his gold and silver [illegible] might be pawned for the occasion. However, the stiff Purser at last relented and offered to pay on condition of his being repaid afterwards. A costly shroud fit for royal corpses was now produced. It is a piece of linen—apparently long cloth—on which the whole Koran is beautifully and neatly *written* ; the writing over, the cloth is rubbed over with the earth of kerbela, or steeped in the dust of the graves of the martyr chiefs of the Shia sect.
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> The next difficulty was about the place of interment. The King had expressed a wish to be deposited at the foot of the grave of a former Mooshtahed, or superior doctor of Shia Theology, who reposes there. To this the living Mooshtahed as well as Manserim-oddowla, the principal officer had grave objections. They were for disposing his remains in the Imambara built by the King and named by him, Septeinabad. The King would often talk of the resting-place for his bones, and would not hear of the Imambara as an eligible site, since some of his own harem had been buried there. The place had been rendered foul by the remains of those impure wenches, he would say : he could not sleep after death in their unholy proximity ! This the Mooftee Saheb declared to be a mere sentimental objection, and, as a living Kazi is worth more than a dead King, the wishes of the master were ignored, and those of the servants prevailed. The Agent came again in the forenoon and waited long for the completion of the arrangements for the funeral, but, notwithstanding his exertions and the efforts of Mirza Jahan Kudr to second him, such was the listlessness of despair or the energy of grief at the great house that there was no progress. The Begums and Princes, who usually resided outside, seemed to be the most overpowered by the sight of the dead King. Colonel Prideaux again left, therefore, to come again in the evening, with two companies of Native Infantry for the funeral procession. Still there was delay in the washing and robing of the corpse. At last, the silver coffin containing the King's remains was brought from the King's apartments in the Sultankhana out in to the grounds. It had a covering of green satin over which a red velvet was thrown by way of pall. This bier was carried under the protection of a magnificent shawl canopy stuck up in the four corners by costly spears. The whole way from the Sultankhana to the Septemabad Imambara was illuminated as on gala days. The Police were in force. The procession, which took place after half past ten, consisted of torch-bearers, two companies of the 38th N.I., and the mourners of the Palace and the precincts. The Agent followed on foot, accompanied by Nawab Abdool Luteef, Bahadoor, C.I.E., and his two eldest sons, Moulvies Abdur Rahman and Abdus Subhan, the only outsiders present.
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> Perfect order was maintained in the procession as well as in the palaces throughout. The arrangements were of the best that could be expected under the circumstances. Some disappointment was felt at the economy of Government in husbanding its powder and reserving it only for fifth-rate living native notabilities and inglorious defunct members of Council and Generals. For whatmuch of military honours were paid to the deceased Prince, the King's people, and the Mahommedan community are grateful to Colonel Prideaux, who, we are told, telegraphed to Simla direct for orders. They also a[illegible]te the Agent's consideration in going all the way on foot with the bier to its resting place.
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> At the sce[illegible]t of death the legal and illegal vultures were to the fore, and were hovering about the palace all Wednesday. They condoled with the women and children on their hard fate as Government would soon turn them out into the street, and represented to them that their own chance lay in their making over their property and prospects to their charge. They would fight out their battle and make them prosperous. For this reason in especial, we are glad to see that Government has so promptly taken up the subject of the late King's affairs as already to pass a Bill for the administration of his estates. We hope equal activity and consideration will be shown in dealing with the other parts of the question, and specially with the subject of provision for the family. We could wish that whatever decision come to in each case, it might be communicated to the party interested without, if possible, the least intervention of middlemen, even that of Government servants of the lower species.—*Reis and Rayyet*.

A WOMAN'S DEVOTION IN CHINA.

THE official *Gazette* of the Chinese Government pronounces the following panegyric on the devotion of a widow, who after ministering to the wants of her husband during his last illness, committed suicide :—

> The Superintendent of the Foochow Arsenal solicits permission for the erection of an honorary portal in memory of a lady whose many virtues and premature death have been brought to his notice by some members of his staff. The lady in question was a native of the Houkuan District near Foochow, and had from her earliest years evinced a purity of heart and an appreciation of feminine duties which gradually developed as she grew up to womanhood. In her twenty-second year she was married to a scholar of her native town, and before that she had acquired a reputation for her filial devotion to her father and mother. To her husband's parents she was all that a woman could possibly be. Her husband always enjoyed poor health, and his constitution was undermined by the effects of a sunstroke which he received while attending his father's funeral. During his last illness his wife was so unremitting in her attentions that for a whole month she never undressed herself. After his death she determined to follow him to the grave but a close watch was kept upon her to prevent her from giving effect to her resolution. She made all the needful preparations for the funeral obsequies and in outward appearance looked as usual. The day before the funeral she ordered her maid servant to prepare a bath, and her long absence having attracted attention, the door of her bedroom was forced and her lifeless body found hanging from a rafter. Her husband's family being a poor one and its members scattered in other provinces, the matter would probably never have reached official ears, had it not been taken up by the petitioners, who considered it a case that ought not to pass unnoticed.

Holloway's Pills.—Changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most careful of their health, and particular in their diet. These corrective, purifying and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective action of the digestive organs. They augment the apetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this priceless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and the impossibility of its doing harm.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Chilka, 1,450 tons, Captain H W Gunning, was cleared out yesterday for Calcutta via Galle for which port she is laden with a sundry cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, arrived in Bombay harbour last evening from the Coast ports and Calcutta (September 4), laden with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major Filose, Captain Snell, Mr Sedgewick, two second class natives and ten deck passengers (Europeans) on board.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Arcot, 1,149 tons, which sails to-day, under Captain W Parsonage, for the Coast and Calcutta, has besides a general cargo, and the following passengers:—His Lordship the Bishop of Damaun, Rev A M Colgo, Mr R Do Rosario, one servant, and Mr J M D'Silva, for Marmagoa; Mr and Mrs E H Medworth, for Calcutta; and twenty one deck for the Coast ports and Calcutta.

THE Governor in Council has appointed the following place within the limits of the Port of Karachi to be a Wharf for the landing and shipment of general merchandise:—A Wharf for two ships at Kiamari in Karachi Harbour constructed of iron piling and superstructure with timber flooring, being 800 feet in length with eight hydraulic cranes and railway lines, and having at back four acres of reclaimed ground. It extends generally northward from a point 500 feet north of the Merewether Pier abutment, and is bounded on the north by the line of the proposed second or three-ship division of the Erskine Wharf now about to be constructed and by the reclamation of the latter now in progress; on the south by the Passenger Wharf (under construction); on the east by the Commissariat yard and the public road to the Merewether Pier; and on the west by the Harbour

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steamer Ballaarat, 2,675 tons, Captain P S Tomlin, having left Sydney on the 31st ultimo, with the Australian mails on board, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning. She called at Melbourne, Glenelg, Albany, Colombo, Hongkong and Singapore, and spoke the ship Ardenclutha during her voyage. She has brought with her the following fifty-six passengers:—For London.—Mr and Mrs Davis and two infants, Messrs Sparshoff, Crawley, Bury, Dent, Nailan, Dobson, Mrs McKeehnie, Mr Doughty and family and Miss Rye,—from Sydney; Miss Robertson, Mrs Agnew, Mr H L Brown, Miss Drysdale, Mr H Benson, Mr and Mrs Cronic, Mrs Blackley, Mr J F Jackson, Mr W H Eyres, Mr Lawrence, and Mr Clarkson and family,—from Melbourne; Mr Coates, and Mr Noyes, from Albany. For Bombay.—Mrs Tough and family, Mr J Jardine, and Mr Bion,—from Sydney Col McNair and Lt W Daunt,—from Melbourne; Messrs W H Wilkinson, E Wal, J Bell and four natives,—from Colombo; Mr R Cassambhai,—from Hongkong; and Bishop Ferreira and servant and Rev Mr Cook and family,—from Singapore.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

29TH SEPTEMBER, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Dragoman...	1839	J. B. Rose	A	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Persia	2317	R. Hutchinson...	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Ancona	1827	Webber	C	P. and O. Co.
„ Europa	1492	R Jones........	E	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Clan Forbes	1591	S. Beer............	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Hampstead	1447	E. Jones	H J	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Singapore ..	2401	G. Parodi	K	F. Bezzoni.
„ Banglore	1309	J. Baldwin	L	Hajee Cassum Joosub.
„ Merton Hall	2056	C. Barnes	M	E. Bates.
„ Eastbourne	1509	J. Watson	N	Beyts Craig & Co
„ Etolia	2014	Gill	O	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Niagara	1738	B. Cottier	P	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Nedjed	..	J. M. Reid.......	Q	R. Framjee.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
29	Ballaarat (s)........	Tomlin........	Sydney, Aug. 31.
	Khandalla (s)	Dougherty...	Calcutta, Sep. 4.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
29	Arcot (s)............	Parsonage ..	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels were cleared out yesterday:—
Steamer Chilka, Gunning, for Calcutta.
Barque Heros, Lafrenaise, for Zanzibar.

The following vessels were entered outwards yesterday:—
Steamer Patna, for the Coast and Calcutta.
„ Timavo, for Trieste and Venice.
Ship Paula, for Natal.

CALCUTTA.

Sept. ARRIVALS.
25 Loodiana s ....Jacobs........Bombay, Sept. 14.
Famenoth ....Morgan .....Mauritius, Sept. 1.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 25.—Steamer Clive and ship Battle Abbey.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Merton Hall (s), 575 cwts myrabolums, N Lallji; 716 cwts myrabolums, Beyts Craig and Co.

Etolia (s), 60 bales wool, R Cooverji; 1,000 cwts wheat, Wm Bell and Co; 50 bales hemp, D Sassoon and Co; 33 bales coir yarn, &c, G Bharmull; 7 bales wool, M Nuthoo; 100 bales wool, N Bhanji.

FOR LONDON.

Kerbella (s), 8 bales skins, J Mahomed; 1,000 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co; 50 cwts mother'O'pearl shells A Mowji; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir, and Co;

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia (s), 240 cwts cloves, Pannet and Co;

FOR DUNKIRK.

Nedjed (s), 1,000 cwts rapeseed, and 1,004 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts linseed, W Oogerchand; 250 cwts wheat, N Nense.

FOR HAVRE.

Niagra (s), 2,001 cwts linseed, Lyon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Merton Hall (s), 3,000 cwts gingellyseed, and 2,000 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co; 10,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

Persia (s), 3,000 cwts wheat, Ritche Stewart and Co;

Etolia (s), 411 cwts mowdaseed, G Mottee and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore (s), 1,000 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 1,004 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 4,000 cwts wheat, J C Bushby and Co; 119 cwts myrabolums, Volkart Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Timavo (s), 6,001 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co 2,001 cwts castorseed, F Masotty and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Timavo (s), 180 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Ancona (s), 50 bales twist, The Anglo-Indian S & W Co; 361 bales twist, Finlay Moir and Co; 5 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

Ancona (s), 83 bales twist, Finlay Moir and Co; 6 cwts vory, H M Husson.

FOR HONGKONG.

Ancona (s), 18 bales twist, J Peerbhai and Co; 91 chests opium, N J Abraham; 36 chests opium, Tharia open; 30 chests opium, S N Talati and Co; 94 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 11 chests opium, J Norosjee; 14 chests opium, (transhipped from Arabia) The P and O Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Ancona (s), 200 chests opium, G Krishnaji; 60 chests opium N J Abraham.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—September 29.

Daunt, Lt Bo, 7th Dragoon Guards, from sick leave from Australia.

Vibart, Col, Bl, 15th Bl Cavy, on furlough, from R. Pindi.

McNair, Col, Bl Infantry, from privilege leave, from Melbourne.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, September 30th, 1887.

1. The following promotion is sanctioned in "D" Company:—Vol E W Fern to be Corporal vice W G Thornton resigned.

2. As the Drill Season is approaching Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in as early as possible rolls of their Companies corrected up to date. No arms or accoutrements can be issued until the corrected rolls are received.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following orders are notified:—

3. There will be drill at the Riding School for Recruits on the morning of Saturday, the 1st October, at 7 a. m.

4. There will be practice for Recruits at Colaba one Saturday, the 1st October, commencing at 4 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) EUST. FERRERS NICHOLSON, Capt.,
Officiating Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

A TRIP TO INDIA.

AN Indian tour is an agreeable device for spending the winter months and a few hundred pounds. English people are beginning to find this out, and the number of tourists who act on the discovery increases every year. They give quite a new tone to life on board the leviathans of the Peninsular and Oriental Company. They sensibly affect the incomes of Parsee hotel-keepers. They infuse a new element into Anglo-Indian society. To the native mind they present the strangest type yet known of the master-folk—the *Sahib log*. They finally return home laden with dubious specimens of Oriental art ware, and as often as not, with still more dubious notions regarding the administration of our great Eastern Empire.

There are many and divers methods of reaching India. Thomas Coryat walked there, all the way from Palestine. Mr. Stevens performed most of the journey on a bicycle. The French travellers, M M. Bonvalot, Papas, and Pepin, reached the Indian frontier by way of Turkestan and the Pamere—"a long steep journey, through sunk gorges, over mountains in snow." The ordinary traveller elects the sea route. Even here there is a wide choice. Several steamship companies ply to Bombay and Kurrachee, the nearest ports to Europe; and though most people seem to prefer landing at Bombay, much may be said in favour of the rising port of Sind as a starting-point for the journey up country. The sea voyage to Kurrachee has the advantage of being a trifle shorter; and it is by this route that reinforcements would be sent to India should any serious trouble arise on the North-West Frontier. Kurrachee promises, also to become the chief export depot for the wheat trade of Upper India.

Having left his ship and started on his travels, inland, the enterprising tourist will have to consider the question of board and lodging. He can trust no longer, as he once might, to the hospitality of his fellow-countrymen. In the old days, the good old days of John Company Bahadur, they were delighted to welcome the casual stranger, who was certain to be received with open arms wherever he went. But things are changed. The casual stranger comes now in battalions; and the capacity of even an Anglo-Indian house is limited. Last year a noble tourist chartered a couple of railway saloon-carriages and lived in them with his family. Whenever a halt was made, his lordship had himself shunted to a siding. These carriages are fitted with folding-beds, a bathroom, and a small kitchen; though for the matter of that, an Indian cook will squat down in the mist of a howling wilderness and, with a few utensils he carries with him, turn out as correct a dinner as one gets at a London club. The travelling railway-carriage is by no means a bad idea; for the Indian hotel, as a rule, is either uninhabitable or is full to overflowing with regular boarders. Or the Indian tourist might carry a tent about with him. A good many Anglo-Indian families live in tents all through the cold weather; especially those who have houses in the hills for the summer months.

As regards the places to be seen, the tourist should decide before he sets out what sort of amusement or instruction he is most in want of. If his design be to rush from one province to another, and to see and do everything in the space of a couple of months, there is little to be said in the way of counsel beyond the courteous greeting which an Afghan bestows on the passing way farer—*Starai ma sha*—"Be not fatigued." A wiser course is to recognize the fact that India is a very large country indeed; and that to visit more than a few places of interest in a brief tour is a vain endeavour, which particular places should be visited depends on one's tastes and inclinations. If bent, for instance, on acquiring political wisdom, the traveller should make for the frontier—Quetta and Peshawur; next visit a native State, not one of the show ones; and then two or three towns in British territory—Delhi, say, and Agra, Cawnpore, and Lucknow. He should also get some friend in the Civil Service—a district officer for choice—to take him on a tour for a week away from the line of railway. This will show him what the work of Indian administration really means. The sportsman or amateur of the picturesque would strike out a somewhat different line; but in any case it would be worth while to fix on a leading motive, and then to seek the professional advice of some one who knows India. Not a bad plan for general purposes is to make one of the great centres of railway communication one's headquarters, getting to know something of the people there, and making trips to all points of interest within easy reach. Delhi, Lahore, or Allahabad would answer the purpose admirably. Life for Europeans is exceedingly pleasant at either of the places named from the middle of October to the middle of February, and in the case of Delhi and Lahore up the end of March. All three cities are interesting in themselves, and contain a large native and European population. From Lahore and Delhi it is easy to make flying excursions to the frontier, both to the Khyber Pass and to Pisheen, to the Sikh, Rajput, and Mahratta States, and possibly to Jummoo, where the Maharajah of Jummoo and Cashmere holds his Court; to Umritsar, the Rome of the Sikhs; and to Agra and Lucknow, which, with Delhi itself, are the leading cities of the Mahommedans in Upper India, and which each contain, moreover, a large Hindoo population. While the more earnest members of a family of tourists are being stared at by tall Pathans in Peshawur, or enjoying the hospitality of some native potenate who expects them to drink champagne at six o'clock in the morning and thoughtfully provides each guest with a new tooth-brush and a box of cigars every day, the frivolous section may spend a pleasant if not so profitable a time at headquarters. A large Indian station in the winter is full of life and gaiety; and it is easy to make acquaintances. Every variety of amusement, from pig-sticking and polo to lawn tennis and dancing, may be had in abundance. The only introductions needed are a fresh English face and good manners. The Anglo-Indian custom is for a new-comer to call on every one, from the leading lady downwards. There are clubs and assembly-rooms at most places, with liberal rules for the admission of honorary members. An elephant-ride through the city; a search in the bazaars for hammered brass-work, enamelled cups, or embroidered cloths; a pic-nic at the pleasure-gardens of some once-famous nobleman, or an invitation to the feast given by a rich banker to celebrate his little son's nuptials—incidents of this kind will impart that Oriental flavour which, though the Anglo-Indian rather avoids it, is requisite to the proper enjoyment of an Indian tour.

In voyages, says Landor, you may see too much and learn too little; the winds and waves throw about you their mutability and their turbulence. In India, the danger is that the unwary traveller may hear more than is good for him. The loquacious native who can talk English is eager to impart volumes of plausible fiction to any one who will listen to him. Asiatic hyperbole adorns every sentence; and without long practice it is difficult to know how much or how little to believe. But the stranger must take his chance. He may at any rate count on being amused.—*St. James's Gazette.*

HIGH COURT—SEPTEMBER 30.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr Justice FARRAN.)

For Judgment.

564—Mirza H K—Sorabji Framji Bomonji vs. Jehangir Manockji Cursetji and another—Ardesir, H and D.

References from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

11722-87—Winter and B—James Conroy and another vs. Fuckir Mahomed Babhunbhai and others —J C Cama.

11266-87—Ardesir, H and D—Ramjidas Luchmondas vs. The B B and C I R Co—Winter and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Admiralty Jurisdiction.

To speak to the minutes of decree.

5-86—Chalk, W and S—J A Shepherd and another vs. The steamship Celerity and others—Little, S, F and N.

6-86—Little, S, F and N—Hajibhoy Lallji and others vs. The steamship Shastri and others—Chalk, W and S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

152-87—Moreshwar L—Ismail Haji Isack vs. Mahomed Haji bin Syed Badroodin—Crawford and B—(For further hearing).

119-87—Janardhen G—Runchordas Surji and another vs. Camarbai and another—Hore, C and B.

60-87—Mirza, H K—Ramchunder Ganooji vs. Sawaliaram Ganooji—In person.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

6-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Megji Luckmidas vs. Munchabai, widow of Cullianchund Maneckchund—Little, S, F and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

337-87—J C Cama—Rowji Pandurung Bhapkar vs. Narayen Sonaji Chowan—M H Khan.

Long Causes.

87-87—Macfarlane, E and H—Huboobar vs. Luckmidas Khimji and others—Little, S, F and N.—Part heard.

138-87—Nanu and H—Dhunjibhoy Pestonji Mehta vs. Peeroo Veerji—Jefferson, B and D—Part heard.

251-87—Winter and B—Mulji Hunsraj vs. Bhawoo Crushnarao—Craigie, L and O.

183-87—Balkrishna and B—Shantubai vs. Mungesh Ramchundra Bhondsoy and others—Janardhen, G and in person.

19-86—Tyabji and G—Passoobai vs. Rahimutbai and others—Jefferson, B and D.

INDIAN SALVATIONISTS IN AUSTRALIA.

THE following short article in the *Imperial Review*, published at Melbourne, illustrates some of the methods by which the Salvationists hope to capture India:—

The Salvation Army proceeds to the conquest of India in the spirit of Clive and Plassey, Wellington at Assaye, and Napier at Meeanee, in face of the overwhelming odds. The river of life is to flow forth life that vast Lake Manosorawar, in the Himalayas, from whence issue the mighty streams of the Gangers, Indus and Brahmapootra. Commissioner Tucker last year selected Captain Musa Bhai, a native Indian officer, to visit Australia, and levy supplies of missionaries and money from Melbourne, Sydney, &c. The volunteers were all to blind themselves to adopt Indian costume, live, like the lowest class of Indians, abandon their names, and take new Indian names. Musa Bhai was a surveyor, ere he became a Blood and Fire officer. He brought with him to Australia Sergeant Seya, a venerable converted drunkard, cock-fighter, gambler and wife beater, and also Corporal Horuthula, a young man of most amiable visage, yet formerly chief of a band of twenty thieves, and devil dancer. To see these three running round the platform, amid shouts of delight, at a packed Sunday meeting in Melbourne Barracks, was a new sensation.

The Indians went through a six month's tour of Victoria, New South Wales and Tasmania. The profits of their trip amounted to the enormous sum of 2000*l*., but they were on starting terms with the local Salvation Army, and only carried home 1,200*l*., clear of all expenses. Musa Bhai is a speaker of fire and electricity, in the English language, indicating what inexhaustible resources of power the Salvation Army have in India, for he was only a humble officer in village warfare. As they say, he is full of the Holy Ghost.

Melbourne is a city of contrasts. At the great Alexandra Theatre, a crowded audience was lately regaled by Italian Opera, with the sacred Stabat Mater for an afterpiece. On the Queen's Jubilee Illumination Night, the Salvation Army had engaged this theatre for a farewell to the Australian officer for India, but a Circus company had engaged the theatre also, their permormance beginning at nine o'clock when the immense meeting of Salvationists streamed out into the street, where the circus band was playing lustily, while the string of horses went pattering in by the stage door.

The Australian contingent for India, captured by the eloquence of Musa Bhai, consits of four women, one boy, and nine men, both women and men being young. They all appeared at the Alexandra in Indian costume, with bare feet, a new religious attraction, particularly with the women. A far more significant meeting was held two nights after, at the Collingwood Barracks, on the eve of departure. We never saw anything so thrilling as when Lieutenant Tonge, an Australian in Indian attire, stood up from amid his squattering comrades. Musa Bhai embraced him, laid his dusky cheek against the Australian's white cheek, and explained, "See! We are brothers! Heart to Heart! If you are faithful, my brother, India will love you." The crowded congregation was fairly carried off its legs.

The last scene was seeing off the party by the German steamer Salier, for India. The sight was most picturesque and touching, as the steamer sheered off, the Australian lads and lasses in their costumes. A throng of Salvationists, male and female, knelt down at the end of the pier, while the strains of their band were playing The Sweet By-and-Bye, and Captain Birkenshaw prayed aloud powerfully, after which the shout was "Fire a Volley!" "Another One!"

CYCLIST VOLUNTEERS.

THE War Office has just issued some important recommendations concerning the formation of cyclist sections in Volunteer battalions, which have been drawn up by Col. Savile, Professor of Tactics at Sandhurst. Col. Savile suggests that the cyclist section should consist of one officer, two non-commissioned officers, 12 to 20 privates, and one bugler. The officer should be specially qualified, and previously noted for energy, sagacity, and self-resource, with a fair knowledge of tactics and field fortification. The men selected should be as a rule between 19 and 25, from 5ft. 4in. to 5ft. 9in, weighing not more than 12 stone, pronounced medically fit and with good eyesight, should be marksmen, and should possess knowledge of telegraphy or Army signalling, and of surveying or drawing. It is essential that the officer and sergeants should possess riding power at least equal, if not superior, to those of the average of the rank and file. The section should be mounted, if possible, upon machines of one type, the preference being given to rear-driving safety bicycles; but should the mounts be varied a judicious allotment of duties may be made. The officer should carry a revolver and field-glass, other ranks rifles and bayonets. Officers and sergeants will have signalling whistles. Every machine should be fitted with means for carrying arms, ammunition and the rider's service kit, the rifle, if necessary, being slung on the man's back. The section must frequently be practised in carrying the equipment, and the best means of packing on different machines must be considered: and no estimate of speed or endurance can be accepted regarding trials when the equipment is not carried. At every mounted parade the machines must be thoroughly inspected. Every rider must carry proper tools in a bag, and should possess a good general knowledge of construction and be able to execute simple repairs. His dress must correspond as closely as possible to that of his battalion, the only requisite alteration being the substitution of breeches or knickerbockers stockings or gaiters, and shoes, in place of trousers and boots; and forage caps or glengarries should always be worn. On the march the officer will lead and regulate the pace; the senior sergeant will be on the flank to preserve distances, and the junior in rear to prevent straggling. The officer will keep a diary of work, showing distances covered and all casualties to men or machines; and should acquaint himself with the rules concerning, giving, transmitting, and delivering messages in the field and see that his men possess the requisite knowledge. The section must be frequently practised in scouting, through close and open country; and the formations of march when engaged in this exercise must always be intelligently adapted to the varying conditions of the country which is traversed. In every case advanced files must be thrown forward and flankers should be employed when practicable. The men should never march out without some definite military object in view, and it will generally be found possible to combine reconnoitring duties under some of the following headings, with any other exercise that may be undertaken:—(*a*) Reconnoissances of roads, towns, villages, or fortified places, rivers or canals, bridge, fords, woods or forests, railways, heights, camping grounds, lakes or marshes, coast line, (*b*) reconnoissances of given areas of country may be undertaken to ascertain the nature of the country, whether occupied by enemy, nature and amount of produce, supplies, transport, or accommodation of troops, and to see, whether local maps are correct; (*c*) reconnoissances of positions, moving or halted enemy, or enemy in position. Written reports upon work done should invariably be furnished. The command should be occasionally practised in the occupation of defensible positions or posts; and care should be taken that the scheme of defence adopted is suitable to the strength of the party. The manner in which the position may be hastily strengthened by artificial means should also be invariably explained to the command.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' Cathedral, to-day, 30th Sept., 8-30 p.m. mommunicants' meeting.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—Pre-eminently the Cod Liver Oil for use in India and in warm climates. Joseph J. Pope, Esq., late Staff-Surgeon, Army, writes: "I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil remained unchanged by tropical heat on foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The Oil of Dr. de Jongh places in every one's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 pct.	770
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	865
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	10,000	£	£	6 do.	115
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	40,000	100 $125	all	17½ do.	£46
National Bank of India	37,330	25		5 pct.	122

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
ombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	950
Empire Fire Insurance Co	300	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,[illegible]30
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	R[illegible]	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	5,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,875

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	—	—	£154½
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	—	£100	—	—	£171

PRESS COMPANIES.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1 175
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	875
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	235
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	350
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	117½
Bombay Cotton Press.	101	125	125	Rs. 14	118½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,280	1,280	Rs. 600	630
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	105
East India Press Co.	0	,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,525
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1,200
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	600
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	480	580	500	Rs. 45	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	365
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	232½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	—	95
Mofussil Co.	8,125	400	400	Rs. 55	457½
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	572½
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs 10	107½
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	320dv
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	600	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	510
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,300
Sassoon Press Co.	3[illegible]	500	500	25	500
Volkart Press Co.	[illegible]	1,[illegible]	1,000	Rs	600xd

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1 308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	5[illegible]	500	Rs. 25	432½
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9 315	100	100	Rs. 4	99
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld	1,000	500	500	...	355
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	..	—
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4 800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	..	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	600
Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ld.	871	500	500	Rs. 22½	575
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	500	500	Rs. 20	330
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	850
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	..	150
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	500	500	Rs. 25	950
City of Bombay Mfg. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. [illegible]	872½
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 17½	775
Connaught Mills Co., Ld.	840	500	500	Rs. 25	595
Cooria S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	607½
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,670	500	350		350n.
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,100
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,415½	500	500	Rs. 2[illegible]	650
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	610
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co. Ld.	9,700	150	150	..	182½
Goolam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited	2,000	500	500	..	300
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited	462	1,000	1,000	..	...
Guzerat S. & W. Co., Limited	420	1,000	1,000	...	..
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	880
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	--	552½
Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited.	700	575	50	Rs. 37½	720
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	625 885
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1405
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited	1,360	500	500	Rs. 25	485
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited	1,600	25	25	Rs. 15	290xd
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited	1,320	500	50	Rs. 2	597½
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	500	500		420
Increased	1,483	250	2	Rs. 14	
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	466	1,000	250	Rs. 55	200n
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld.	1 100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1090
Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	830xd
Khattow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	775xd
Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	890
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	131
Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld.	500½	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	2,275
Mahaluxmi S. & W. Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	..	580
Mazagon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld	5,000	250	250	Rs. 8	177½
Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,480
Maneckjee Petit Mfg. Co. Limited	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1222½
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited	1,300	100	100		38
Nawab of Baila S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	...	...
New Great Eastern S. & W Co., Ld	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
National S. & W. Co., of India, Limited	600	1,000	1,000	...	485
Narayen Cotton Mills, Limited	500	1,000	1,000	...	200
Oriental S. & W. Co., Limited	5,720	625	625	Rs. 25	555
People of India S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	1,000	250	250	Rs. 6½	135
Presidency Mills Co, Limited	1,000	1,000	..	...	975
Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co, Limited	2,189	125	125	...	75
Queen S. & W. Co., Limited	790	1,000	1,000	Rs. 6[illegible]	945
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld	611	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5[illegible]	905
Sasson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	...	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	500
Sholapore S. & W. Co Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,135
Soonderdas S. & W Mill Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	..	650
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	250	...	250
Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld.	4,000	500	500	...	510
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	450
Veramgaum S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	...	..
Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	775

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 750	200 200	200 150	10 p ct	130 120
Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	150
Sapty Co., Ld.	525		165	nil.	78
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		800	100	2-3p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	800	800	11 p.c	535
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	15 p. ct.	205
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 2½	93½
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,500	7 p.c.	2,950
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs. 5	740
Bombay Municipal Bonds	—	—	—	5 p.c.	100½
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	14 Nl.
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	..	500
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	2,000	100	100	Rs. 10	87
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	41
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	6,000	100	10	10 p.c.	Rs. 11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		11
Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	800	256	250	...	190
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26½	335xd
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	80xd
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.ct	80
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	6,000	200	50	10 p.c.	115
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. s	18
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 1[illegible]	45
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1,000	Rs. 19	307½
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c	101
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	9 p.c.	99
Telephone Co., Ld.	11,500	25	25		9½
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	600	600	Rs. 100	1,185
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	135
Western India Flour Mills	2,000	125	125	nil.	70
M. M. Mody & Co	1,000	200	200	11 p.c.	185

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	11-3-3
Carolas	„	240
Mexican Dollars	„	223
Five-Franc Pieces	„	275
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	„	106-8
Gold Leaf	„	22-7
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	„	22-10-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„	22-11
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	„	22-11
Pekin	„	23-1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent.	98¾
Four-and-a-half per cent.	102¼
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	102¾
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	101
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	115 Noml.
Paris Municipal Loan	210
Port Trust Bonds	92¼

EXCHANGE

On	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 5d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 31-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 5 3-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do do. ..	1s. 5 5-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do. ..	1s. 5¼d.
Do Credits ..	3 Do do. ..	1s. 5 7-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do. ..	1s. 5 13-32d.
Do. Documents	3 Do do. ..	1s. 5¼d.
Do. do. ..	6 Do do. ..	1s. 5 7-16d.
Paris	3 Do do. ..	1·82[illegible]
Do.	6 Do. do. ..	1·84[illegible]
Calcutta	At sight	100 3-32
Do	60 days do. ..	99¾
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do. ..	99¾
China	60 Do. do. ..	220¼

BANK OF BOMBAY RATES OF BUSINESS.

DISCOUNT CHARGED—
On Government Bills............ 4 per cent.
On Private Bills .... 4 do.

INTEREST CHARGED—
On Demand Loans on Government Securities Port Trust Bonds, or Bullion .... 4 per cent.
On Loans on Government Securities or Port Trust Bonds
On Loans on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants ....
On Cash Credits on Government Securities ....
On Cash Credits on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants........
} Other rates subject arrangement.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1887.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

4 Per Cent. Promissory Notes .... Rs. 98 2
4½ Per Cent. of 1870 (1885) .... „ 109 0
4½ Per Cent. of 1878-79 (1893) 102 6
4½ Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (New loan) 102 6
4½ Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (Coupon)

MYSORE GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES OF 1882.

5 Per Cent. for 20 years (1902) Rs. 100 0

RANGOON MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1888) ... Rs. 102 0
5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1892) ... „ 102 4
5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1896) ... „ 102 8
5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1900) ... „ 102 12

DEBENTURES OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

7 Per Cent. 1886 (1891) Alipore Coal ...103 0
Per Cent. 1882 (1887) Asiatic ...Noml.
Per Cent. 1882 (1888) Bowreah Cotton ...102 0
Per Cent. (1887 1892) Calcutta S. N. Co; 102 0
Per Cent. 1882 (1892) Canal Press ...103 0
Per Cent. 1887 (1892) Cawn. Cotton Mills 104 0
Per Cent. 1881 (1891) Darj. Him. Ry. ... 98 0
Per Cent. 1881 (1896) Do. do. ... 98 0
Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Dunbar Cotton ...100 0
Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Eastern Cachar Tea 100 0
Per Cent. 1884 (1889) Fort Gloster Jute 103 0
Per Cent. 1884 (1890) Goosery Jute Mills 102 0
Per Cent. 1882 (1887) Hooghly Mills ...103 0
Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Howrah Mills ...103 0
Per Cent. 1881 (1888) do. (New issue)...101 0
Per Cent. 1884 (1899) Inland Flotilla......108 0
Per Cent. 1886 (1890) India General ...103 0
Per Cent. 1879 (1889) Kurseong Darj. Tea 103 0
P. Ct. 1887 (1890-92) Raneegangee Coal, 103 0
80 Per Cent. 1881 (1888) Sapakati Tea ...103 0
1 Per Cent. 1884 (1894) Selim Tea ...103 0
8 Per Cent. 1880 (1890) Sing & Murmah ...104 0
Per Cent. 1885 (1895) Titaghur Paper Mills 105 0

MADRAS MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

5 Per Cent. of 1881 (1912) Rs. 100 0 Noml.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 Per Cent. of 1867 (1887) ... Nominal
6 Per Cent. of 1870 (1889) ... 104 0
6 Per Cent. of 1872 (1891) ... 104 8
5 Per Cent. of 1878 (1908) ... 102 0
5 Per Cent. of 1884-85 (1905) ... 102 4
5 Per Cent. of 1885-6 (1915) ... 102 8
5 Per Cent. of 1886-87 (1916) ... 103 0
4½ Per Cent. of 1882 (1902) ... 96 8

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divd.	Quotation.
Agra Bank, Ld. ...	£10	2 p.ct.	125
Agra Savings' Bank	100	5 p.ct.	125
Allahabad Bank, Ld.	100	7½ p.ct.	186
Alliance Bank of Simla...	100	5 p.ct.	146
Bank of Bengal ...	500	5 p.ct.	377½
Bank of Upper India	100	5 p.ct.	140
Coml. L. M. Bank, Madras	100	4 p.ct.	10pr
Delhi & London Bank	£25	nil.	150n
Himalaya Bank, Ld.	100	5 p.ct.	120
Mussorie Bank, Ld.	100	4½ p.ct.	110
National Bank of India...	£12½	2½ p.ct.	124
Oudh Commercial Bank	100	5 p.ct.	103
Rohilkund Kumaon	100	4½ p.ct.	105
Simla Bank Corporation	325	3 p.ct.	...
Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)...	100	4 p.ct.	70

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

Agra Pressing Co.	100	6 ad-int.	...
Agricultural Phosphates	100	y 10 p.ct.	34
Alipore Coal Co....	100	nil.	120
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	......	Nml.
Asiatic Jute Co., Ld.	100	nil.	Lqdn.
Bally Paper Mills Co.	£10	5 p. ct.	150
Barnagore Jute Factory	£10	nil.	93
Bengal Coal Co., Ld.	1000	7 p. ct.	1,575
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares)	s12-6	......	13½
Do. Deferred B Shares	£1	......	8
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co. ...	100	nil.	65
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	£100	5 p.ct.	1,400
Do. Silk Co., Ld.	100	y 7 p. ct.	50
Do. Telephone Co.	100	$8 p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse	445	Rs 10p.sh	270
Bowreah Cotton Mills	100	3 p. ct.	71
Budge-Budge J. Mills	80	nil.	88
Burrakur Coal Co.	100	10 p. ct.	145
Calcutta Central Press ...	100	v. 15 p.ct.	105
Calcutta Hydraulic	100	nil.	55x
Do. Steam Co.	100	5 p. ct.	104
Do. Tramways Co.	£10	y 2 p. ct.	90
Camperdown P. Co., Ld.	100	5 p.ct.	101x
Canal Press Co. ...	100	nil.	85x
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar)	100	5 p. ct.	96
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co.	100	5 p. ct.	108
Do. Woollen Mills	50	5 p.ct.	63x
Chitpur Hydraulic P. ...	100	nil.	52
Crown Brewery Musuri	100	y 8 p.ct.	105
Crystal Ice Co., Ld.	100	nil.	80
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co...	100	3 p. ct.	100
Do. & K. Hotel Co.	100	......	34
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld. ...	100	2½ p. ct.	92
Do. Mining Co., Ld.	10	......	½
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	nil.	48
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld...	100	2 p. ct.	100
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld. ...	500	4 p. ct.	400
Equitable Coal Co., Ld...	250	nil.	140
Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing.	100	nil.	41
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld...	100	nil.	85
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	200	6 p. ct.	217
Gouripore Co., Ld. ...	100	8 p. ct.	108
Great Eastern Hotel	100	2½ p. ct.	87
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld....	75	nil.	3d
Howrah Docking Co. ...	500	Rs.5 p.sh.	115
Do. Mills Co., Ld. ...	100	4 p. ct.	97
India G. S. N. Co., Ld. ...	100	6 p. ct.	92
Jheel Pressing Co., Ld. ...	100	nil.	Lqdn.
Kamerhatty Jute Mills...	50	5 p. ct.	110
Kangra V. S. Co., Ld. ...	100	y 10 p.ct.	110x
Kanknarrah C. ...	53	nil.	30
Lahore Tramway Co. ...	100	......	110
Landing & Shipping Co..	100	9 p. ct.	59
Lyell & Co., Ld., Allahabad	100	y 10p.ct.	90
Morrison E. & Co., Naini Tal	100	......	60
Muir Mills Co., Cotton ...	200	7 p. ct.	300
Murree Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 10p.ct.	150
Naini Tal Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12p.ct.	125
Nasmyth's Pat. Press ...	100	nil.	65
New Beerbhoom Coal ...	100	6 p. ct.	11[illegible]
Orissa Coasting S. N. ...	75	nil.	50d
Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	£1[illegible]	3 p. ct.	£11
Rajmahal Stone Co. ...	100	y5½ p. ct.	75
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	nil.	35
Raneegunge Coal Asn. ...	100	y5 p. ct.	51
Riverside Press Co. ...	100	nil.	36
R. Scott Thomson & Co...	500	2½ p. ct.	240
Scindia Paper Mills Co...	£1	......	Nml.
Do. Vendors Shares...	£1	......	Nml.
Seebpore Jute Manfg. ...	100	nil.	73
Strand Bank Press Co. ...	100	nil.	51
Tarkessur Railway Co. ...	100	2½ p. ct.	105
Titaghur Paper Mills ...	100	5 p. ct.	101
Union Jute Co., Ld. ...	75	10 p. ct.	135
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	6 p. ct.	84

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

(*Yearly*)

Adulpore Terai (Darj.)	100	nil. a	20
Amicable (Assam)	100	...	Lqdn.
Amluckie...	100	5 p. ct. a	60
Arcuttipore (Cachar)	100	6 p. ct. a	50
Assam Company...	180	10 p. ct. a	530
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil c	100
Balasun (Darjeeling)	100	5 ad-int.	70
Bengal (Cachar)...	100	3 p. ct. a	40
Do. contributory	80	3 p. ct. a	30
Bishnath (Assam)	200	4 p. ct. a	90
Do. contributory	100	4 p. ct. a	45
Borelli (Assam)	£10	5 p. ct.	165
Burkholah (Cachar)	100	2 p[illegible]	25
Central (Cachar)	200	[illegible]	102
Do. Terai (Darj.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	20
Chandypore (Cachar)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cherra (Cachar)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chota Nagpore ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chumta Tea Co. ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cochecla (Cachar)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuttecherra (Cachar)	[illegible]	[illegible]	100
Darg. Tea & Cinchona	[illegible]	[illegible] a	100
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	3 p. ct. a	31
Dehra Doon	100	5 p. ct. a	45
Dejoo (Assam)	£10	4½p. ct.	110
Dessai & Parbutia (Assam)	100	2½ p.ct. a	50
Dhunsiri ...	100	nil. a	95
Doom Dooma, Ordinary	£10	6½ p. ct.	186
Do. do. A...	£10	8 p. ct. a	156
Do. do. B ..	£10	6 p. ct. a	168
Durrung (Assam)	100	3 p. ct. a	32
Eastern Cachar ...	100	nil. a	20
East India Assam & Cachar	100	nil. a	23
Endogram (Cachar)	£10	......	Nml.
Gielle (Darjeeling)	100	5 p. ct.	54
Good Hope Tea Co.	100	28 p. ct.	190
Goomtee Tea ...	100	nil. a	100
Gowhatty (Assam)	100	......	Lqdn.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	nil. a	16
Gyabaree (Darjeeling) ...	97½	nil. c	43
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	5 p. ct. a	65
Hoolmaree (Assam)	100	[illegible] p. ct.	102
Hoolungorie (Assam)	100	3 p. ct. a	31
Hopetown ...	100	6 p.-ct. c	100*
Do. contributory ...	100	5 p.-ct. c	100
Hotewar (Chota Nagpore)	100	...	100
Hunwal (Assam)	£10	3 p.-ct. a	100
Indian Terai ...	500	ad int.	460
Iringmara (Cachar) ...	100	13 p. ct. c	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar) ...	100	7½p. ct. a	62
Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld. ...	£5	10 p. ct.	88
Jinglam Darjeeling ...	100	nil. a	92
Jokai (Assam) ...	£10	10 p. ct	150
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	18
Kamptie Gwallie (Assam)	100	nil.	par.
Khobong (Assam) A ...	100	10 p. ct. a	105
Do. do. B ...	100	4 p. ct. a	105
Kornafuli (Chittg.) ...	60	nil. a	45
Kousanie ...	100	......	Nml.
Kunchunpore (Cachar)	100	nil. c	12
Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	nil. a	70
Do. contributory ...	200	nil. a	60
Kuttal (Cachar)	100	6 p.ct. a	198
Lakatoora (Sylhet)	100	2½p.ct. a	32
Leesh River (W. Dooars)	£10	4 p. ct. a	par.
Longview (Dar.) ...	100	3½p. ct. a	53
Loobah ...	100	10p. ct. a	110
Lower Assam ...	£7½	nil. c	5
Do. Darjeeling ...	100	nil. c	Nml.
Luckimpore, Assam	£10	6 p. ct.	60
Majagram (Cachar)	100	nil. a	20
Mesai Tea Co. ...	100	8 p. ct a	101
Mim Tea Co. ...	100	11 p. ct. a	90
Mohurgung Tea Co.	100	2 p. ct. a	25
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	15
Do. contributory ...	90	nil. a	11
Moran, Assam ...	80	......	30d.
Mothola, Assam	10[illegible]	14 p. ct.	100
Do. contributory ...	[illegible]	14 p. ct.	90
Munjha (Darjg. Tea)	100	nil. a	50
Mungledye, Assam Tea	£10	nil. a	...
New Gola Ghat, Assam	£10	......	Lqdn.
New Mutual (Cachar)...	100	11p. ct. a	100
North Western Cachar	100	2½p. ct.	28
Phœnix of (Cachar) ...	85	nil. a	27
Pankabaree (Darjg.)	100	6 p. ct. c	52
Pashok (Darjeeling) ...	100	nil. c	100
Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld.	100	9 p. ct. c	80
Puttareah (Sylhet) ...	100	nil. c	40
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	100	5 p. ct. c	40
Ring Tong (Darjg.) ...	100	nil. a	35
Rungamatee (Cachar)...	100	4 p. ct.	58
Runglee Rungliot	100	5ad int.	95x.
Sagmootia (Assam)	100	nil. a	Nml.
Sapakati Tea Co.	100	7 p. ct. a	110
Second Mutual, Cachar	56	8 p. ct. a	4-5d
Second Fallodhi	100	3 p. ct. a	45
Selim Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	2 p. ct. a	40
Singbulli & Murmah ...	100	7 p. ct. a	86
Singell (Darjeeling) ...	100	4 p. ct. a	43
Singlo Tea Co. ...	100	......	100
Singtom Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	5ad. int a	108
Soom (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct. a	75
Springside (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct.	65
Sungoo River (Chittg.)...	100	nil. a	16
Teendarrea (Darjg.) ...	100	2 p. ct. a	26
Teesta Valley (Darjg.) ...	100	5 p. ct.	85x
Ting Ling (Darjeeling)...	100	8 p. ct. a	102
Tingri Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	2½ p.-ct. a	101
Tukvar (Darjeeling) ...	200	5 p. ct. a	145
Upper Assam ...	£10	nil. a	15
Washabarie W. Dooars ...	100	......	...

d.-int. Ad-interim dividend on crop of 1887.
a=Total dividend on crop of 1886.
c=Total dividend on crop of 1885.
y—Dividend for the year.
b=Buyers.
s—Sellers.
w—Wanted.
x—Exclusive of dividend.
n=Nominal.
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